THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 123

ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Door-to-Door Bond Drive? Food Coupon Values Cut; Mexico to Take Refugees

The World's Day—April 21, 1943

Boston: Door-to-Door Bond Drive Discussed

As the Second War Loan Drive passed its middle point today, the War Finance Committee of the First Federal Reserve District disclosed that plans were being discussed to sell bonds directly to the people, possibly by "door-to-door" canvassing. [Page 2.]

New machinery for terminating labor disputes set up for New England by National War Labor Board began disposing of pending cases. [Page 5.]

Mastering the acuteness of its labor shortage, Springfield, Mass., today became eligible again to receive war contracts. [Page 2.]

War Ration Book Three, with replacement stamps, will be distributed through the mails to more than 120,000,000 individuals beginning late in June and ending July 21, it was announced today. [Page 2.]

Debate on a proposal for world co-operation for peace was postponed until Monday by the Massachusetts House of Representatives today, as a Cambridge legislator gave notice that he would move for substitution of a measure favoring World Federation.

Postwar building boom predictions are based on sound deductions rather than wishful thinking, building expert tells Spring Conference of Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League at Hotel Statler today. [Page 2.]

Washington: Frozen and Canned Food Values Cut

Twice as much coupon buying power for rationed frozen fruits and vegetables and canned and dehydrated soups, is to be effective April 22. Dry blackeyed peas become ration-free. The OPA is also considering overhaul of some of its meat point values to prevent spoilage.

House investigations in Puerto Rico can cover political as well as social and economic conditions under a voice vote without opposition that entrusted these powers to the Insular Affairs Committee.

Organized labor planned to seek modification of the Administration's wage control and job-freezing orders, in the wake of sharply-worded criticism aimed at the edicts by spokesmen for both the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O.

A second oil pipeline from Texas to the East Coast will be financed in the section from Seymour, Ind., to New York by the Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the RFC. Secretary of Commerce Jones announced the agreement.

The House passed the Senate-approved bill extending for two years the President's authority over a $2,000,000,000 stabilization fund, but added an amendment which its author said would prevent use of the money in the proposed joint $5,000,000,000 international banking fund.

In Europe: Mexico to Take Spanish Refugees

Spanish Republican refugees in North Africa will be taken to Mexico as soon as transportation can be arranged, Foreign Secretary Eden told the House of Commons.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, in a radiocast to his countrymen, called for a new structure of French government under a new political and social system in which Vichy collaborationists should have no part.

German war prisoners, British and Canadian, who were shackled by the Germans last October, are still in fetters, although the "method of application" is understood to be less severe, and the British Government is pressing the Germans to abandon the practice.

The British-American refugee conference analyzed shipping, immigration and colonial problems preliminary to preparing a plan for the rescue of the persecuted peoples of German-occupied Europe.

Prime Minister Churchill told British coal miners in a speech just made public that if the Germans had attempted to invade after Dunkirk "there would have been a terrible shambles in this country because we had hardly a weapon."

Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky declared in London that "British sailors had greatly contributed toward giving a favorable twist to recent events on the Russian front" and praised their heroism during convoy operations.

National: Monitor Wins Ayer Newspaper Award

For excellence in typography, The Christian Science Monitor has been awarded the F. Wayland Ayer Cup in the annual newspaper exhibition at Philadelphia, conducted by N. W. Ayer & Sons, Inc. First Honorable Mention went to The New York Times among standard size papers of more than 50,000 circulation. [First Page, Second Section.]

The Pullman Company, adjudged guilty by a Federal expediting court of violating the Sherman Anti-trust Act, planned an appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court in an effort to retain its car manufacturing business.

Nicholas A. Zonarich, International President of Aluminum Workers of America, C. I. O., notified several thousand members of the union that he would not sanction a walkout ordered for tomorrow by local officials at the Aluminum Company of America's Edgewater plant in New Jersey.

Outlawing of the closed shop in a proposed amendment to Florida's State Constitution, has the endorsement of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker in a telegram to the Legislature at Tallahassee.

Secretary of War Stimson visited the tank destroyer center at Camp Hood, Texas, accompanied by Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, Director of the War Department Bureau of Public Relations, and other officers.

Buna S synthetic rubber patents have been offered permanently to the United States Government by Standard Oil of New Jersey. President Ralph W. Gallagher of Standard Oil made the offer, provided the company's stockholders agree at their meeting in June, and provided the Government spends at least $5,000,000 in synthetic rubber research.

Confiscation of 500,000 counterfeit "T" gasoline ration coupons and the arrest of 30 men was announced by James J. Maloney, supervising agent of the Secret Service of the New York area.

The Georgia Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.) unanimously endorsed President Roosevelt for a fourth term, by adoption of a resolution introduced by the Executive Board.

The International Executive Board of the C. I. O. United Automobile Workers instructed union members now serving on regional or area War Manpower Policy Committees to resign these posts.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battlefronts: Page 1 in Column 8.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, April 21, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	14, 15
New Hampshire Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Sports Page	17
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
"The signs of the times" (With Spanish Translation)	
Today's Woman	16
Women's Club Activities	5
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	4
Classified	17
Real Estate Directory	10
Restaurant (grouped)	17

Weather Predictions

Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Wednesday at 8:01 p. m.; ends Thursday at 5:24 a. m.

Dimout begins Thursday at 8:02 p. m.; ends Friday at 5:23 a. m.

Movie Guide Thursday

Because of space limitations, it has been found necessary to omit the Movie Guide from today's editions. This feature will appear tomorrow.

N.E. Gasoline Supplies At Lowest Level

Critical situation said to hold little prospect of relief for a week or ten days more.

New England's gasoline barrel was fast running dry today as supplies in this region reached their lowest level in history.

Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Emergency State Conservator, said today the Massachusetts gasoline situation is especially critical with inventories here the lowest ever. Measures have been taken, Colonel Sullivan said, to relieve the situation and added that it would be a week or 10 days before the shortage would end.

While New England officials put the pressure on Washington for speeded movements of motor fuel to this region "No Gas" signs popped up in increasing numbers at gasoline stations.

Many New England gasoline stations have had no fuel since Sunday while others have had small dribbles which lasted only a short time.

With the gasoline controversy raging on the outside, the New England independent oil men, meeting in their 20th annual convention at the Hotel Statler, today were told that the annual production of crude oil in the United States is decreasing.

Half the Wells

"Only about one half as many discovery wells were drilled in 1942 as in 1941," Clarence F. Lea, Representative from California, revealed, adding that "a large number of stripper and marginal wells have been abandoned."

Lawrence J. Bresnahan, State Director, Office of Price Administration, who had requested that ration boards in eastern Massachusetts revoke some 12,000 "C" books and at the same time expressed his disappointment over the number of "Sunday drivers" today received a letter from the Boston Automobile Club protesting the latter part of his statement.

E. S. Harding, Business Manager of the Club, took exception to Mr. Bresnahan's inference that "A" book holders shouldn't use their gas to take Sunday rides. He contended that when the OPA lifted the pleasure ban and cut "A" card holders to one and one-half gallons a week these motorists could use their gas as they pleased.

While Mr. Bresnahan couldn't be reached today for a comment on Mr. Harding's letter his office said that their chief in no way meant to cast any reflections on the "A" card holder.

Price Control

Representative Lea, a chief speaker at the oil men's conclave, was a pessimist about the price control as it affects crude oil. He said "there is little doubt but that the lack of a reasonable price for crude is now restricting both discovery and production even in the face of the increased demand of war for these essential petroleum products.

"The increased prices which

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

British 8th Army Captures Enfidaville; Hitler's Hand Traced in African Defeat; Roosevelt and Camacho Confer in U.S.

Two Presidents pledge their nations to unity of purpose in war and peace.

By Roscoe Drummond

Chief of the Washington Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor and one of six newspapermen covering President Roosevelt's trip to Mexico and his tour of military centers

ABOARD PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL, SOMEWHERE IN UNITED STATES, April 21 — President Roosevelt and President Avila Camacho continued their discussions for closer United States and Mexican war and postwar collaboration on American soil today.

They are both aboard Mr. Roosevelt's inspection train, following their personal meeting and joint world radiocast in Monterrey, Mexico, last night.

After leaving Corpus Christi, Texas, this afternoon, President Roosevelt's whereabouts will not be known publicly until he completes his secret inspection and is back in Washington.

The Presidents of the United States of America and of the Republic of Mexico, meeting for the second time in history, yesterday pledged their Governments to a common prosecution of the war which will permit no Axis appeasement and to a rebuilding of the peace which will tolerate no exploitation of one country over another.

In conference, and later in a broadcast to the peoples of the United Nations, President Roosevelt and President Avila Camacho offered the successes of Pan-American unity as the pattern of a better ordered world after an unconditional Allied victory.

They proclaimed their meeting as one of "good neighbors" and "good friends."

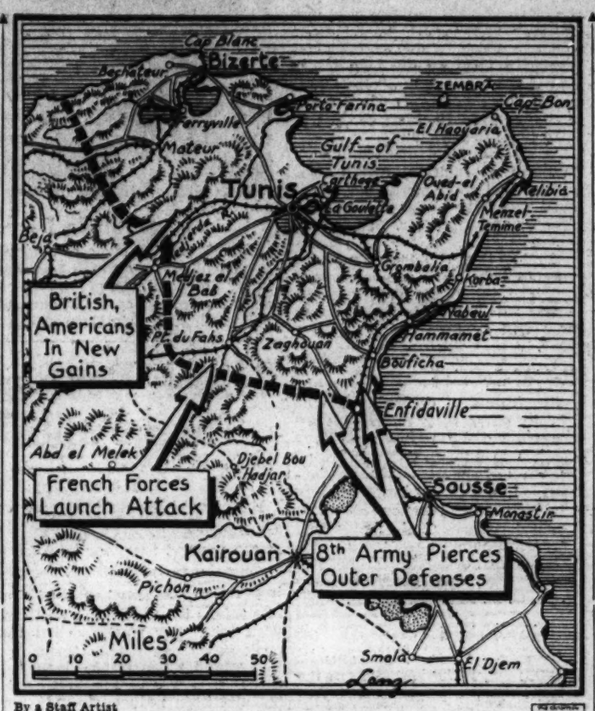
The peace structure of the Western Hemisphere, they agreed, can be made the peace structure of the postwar world.

First Meeting in 1909

Only in 1909, when President Taft and President Diaz shook hands on the International Bridge across the unfortified frontier between El Paso, Texas, and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, had presidents of the two countries ever met personally. This is the first time an American chief executive ever has spoken from Mexican soil. President Roosevelt, who came to this industrial and military capital of the State of Nuevo Leon aboard his special train which had carried him on a secret inspection tour of military camps in Eastern and Southwest United States, believes yesterday's and today's meeting will open the way to more frequent conferences between the neighboring chiefs of state and will cement even closer American-Mexican relations.

A gay, cheering, confetti-tossing throng of Mexicans greeted President and Mrs. Roosevelt and the entourage of American diplomats

Continued on Page 11, Column 6



By a Staff Artist

Allies on Move Again

Broken line indicates approximate perimeter of Axis defenses in Tunisia, while arrows and boxes show positions of main Allied forces as what may be the climactic assault in North Africa gets under way. Enfidaville, which the British Eighth Army has just captured, is shown at extreme right.

Giraud Legend Growing; Arms Outstrip Diplomacy

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

An Allied convoy carrying only one thing, arms for French troops, has landed in Africa and the equipping of an effective, modern French army is under way.

But this important step toward an effective revival of a France in arms is far ahead of diplomatic progress toward a unification of the two factions disputing the leadership of the men who will bear those arms.

General Catroux has carried back to Algiers the De Gaullist comments on the formal proposal for the new French organization drafted by General Giraud. Those comments do not, and could scarcely be expected, to end the dispute since the Giraud program contains in it elements which the Fighting French organization could scarcely accept without undoing everything it has done to date.

At least the ground of controversy has been narrowed down. There is agreement in principle, and in action, on many things, including the nullification of all Vichy laws and a return to the laws of the Republic as the legal basis for future action.

However, the two groups remain separated by a wide gulf over the composition of the Central Council which will govern Free French territory and manage French interests until such time as a true French Government is reconstituted.

The Opposing Proposals

The Giraud proposal is for a "French Council of Overseas Territories" and a "Limited Executive Committee," to be "composed principally of governors or resi-

Continued on Page 8, Column 5

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the United Nations forces in North Africa

ALGIERS, Algeria, April 21—Gen. Henri Giraud, whose memorandum to Gen. Charles de Gaulle provides a detailed alternative to the provisional French government demanded with increasing insistence here in recent weeks, is being built up in North Africa as a national symbol, replacing Marshal Philippe Pétain in that role.

As the somewhat lugubrious countenance of the veteran Marshal disappears from billboards, a new poster I have seen in Government offices presents the challenging glance of the present French African Commander in Chief. Above his glance appears his widely displayed slogan: "One aim only—victory!"

The contrast between the two pictures typifies the altered thinking here, in which the French are being transformed from a nation that must adjust itself in accepting defeat to a nation regathering its pride and strength in order to turn defeat into victory alongside powerful allies with which it insists on being on equal terms.

French Respect Bolstered

While also benefiting themselves militarily by a minimum diversion of their energies from the main task of grappling with the Axis forces here, the Allies have done their utmost to sustain French self-respect during this extremely difficult period by leaving internal French African affairs as much in French hands as possible. At one stage of the campaign they were severely criticized from both

Continued on Page 8, Column 3

Costly inability to make decisions quickly is laid at door of man of Berchtesgaden.

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg

Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 21—Now that the British Eighth Army has launched what may be its final offensive against the Axis forces bottled up in the Tunisian Tip, General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel must decide whether to stay and fight it out to the end or tardily attempt a "Dunkirk."

There has been a certain consistency discernible in Axis strategy in North Africa since Marshal Rommel has been in command that resembles the refrain which runs through the music of some opera. This "motif" has shown itself at El Alamein and at Wadi el Akarit and I sense the beginning of its repetition in Northern Tunisia today. The inability to make a fateful decision in time is the refrain to which I refer.

When it became apparent that Marshal Rommel could not make the last lap to Alexandria without considerably more air support—which was not forthcoming—sound strategy would have been to retreat to the west and give the enemy all the disadvantages of a long desert line of supply. I am quite sure this was obvious to Marshal Rommel, but he was not a free agent in the matter. He was ordered by his master to stay where he was. When his line eventually was ruptured, he was compelled to effect with great loss what he might have accomplished with few casualties if the decision had been reached in time.

All the way across Libya Marshal Rommel skillfully avoided a stand-up fight. When he finally was compelled to hold a defensive position at the Mareth Line he withdrew with some degree of success without getting the bulk of his armored forces cut off or destroyed in battle. He took the decision to retire in time.

But at Wadi el Akarit, I seem to detect the same malign influence which made itself felt at El Alamein. Marshal Rommel was, in my view, compelled by higher direction to stand at Wadi el Akarit. He had no reserve in hand to deal with the breakthrough by the Eighth Army; he had been obliged to use it to ward off the American threat from the hills on his right flank.

A man of Marshal Rommel's skill wouldn't have remained to fight under these conditions if he had not been ordered to do so by higher authority. I do not share the opinion of a number of military writers that Marshal Rommel is a poor General. In my view, he has proved himself to be a very fine tactician and a born leader—skillful in attack, illusive in retreat, and defiant in defense, and in use of his reserves he generally has shown the quality of a bold commander.

Interference Detected

Where he has failed—as in staying too long at El Alamein and at Wadi el Akarit—I detect interference of the civilian hand. Was it Marshal Rommel who decided to stay so long at El Alamein and fight it out at Wadi el Akarit? I doubt it. Has it been Marshal Rommel who has had the final word in ordering what may be the beginning of the evacuation of Tunisia? I don't think so.

Once again I detect the beginning of the refrain of "too late."

Continued on Page 8, Column 6

Germans launch strong counterattacks in Tunisia — Allied planes blast Nazi airfields.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

The British Eighth Army has captured Enfidaville. The 450-mile Tunisian land front appears to be erupting into violent action everywhere. At the same time, Allied airmen are carrying out the heaviest and most sustained assault of the war on Axis airfields. The last big push may be on.

The city at the eastern end of the Axis defense arc apparently was entered without opposition after General Montgomery's veterans had succeeded in storming several strategic heights in the first few hours of a sudden, new assault.

However, the fighting in this sector is still in its preliminary stages, and German resistance is very strong. Four Axis counter-attacks have been beaten off, but a new one appears to be in progress five miles west of Enfidaville, where General Montgomery's left wing seeks to envelop the powerful mountain citadel of Takrouna.

In the central and western sectors, French troops are poised for new drives and American and British forces are moving ahead slowly near Medjez-el-Bab. In the aerial operations, 27 enemy aircraft have been shot down thus far, bringing to 151 the total of Axis planes destroyed in three days.

The capture of Enfidaville is, of course, gratifying and not without some strategic importance. But it should not be assumed that many hard battles, with perhaps a few reverses, do not lie ahead in Tunisia. Takrouna, for instance, is only one of scores of strongly fortified positions held by the enemy. Field dispatches say the fighting west of Enfidaville is fiercer than any that has been seen in Africa since the Germans were pushed out of Egypt.

In the meantime, heavy new blows have been struck in the European aerial offensive. Big British bombers attacked the German Baltic ports of Stettin and Rostock, while speedy little Mosquito bombers dropped a few birthday presents on Berlin for Hitler. The raid on Berlin was much lighter than the assaults on the two ports. But it was the sixty-first time the German Capital has been bombed since Reichsmarshal Göring told Berliners: "It can't happen to us."

A significant hint regarding the effect on Germany of these constant aerial hammerings has come, incidentally, from Marshal Göring's Essener National Zeitung. In what apparently is an appeal for more assistance for the devastated areas of the Ruhr, the paper is quoted as saying: "There is a limit to what the population in the air danger zones can stand and this limit has been reached."

According to British estimates, RAF bombings have reduced the coal-output of the Ruhr, Saar, and Aachen districts by about 80,000 tons a day, or 29,000,000 tons a year. In the last year before the war, railways in Germany and Austria alone consumed about 15,000,000 tons of coal. The effects on German war industry of the loss of 29,000,000 tons can readily be imagined.

The Navy reports that Kiska in the Aleutians was bombed 15 times on April 19. This is a new record for a single day's operations.

Fairless Denies Sub-Par Steel Jeopardized Ships and Men

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AP)—Benjamin F. Fairless, President of the United States Steel Corporation, has entered a denial before the War Production Board that "the safety of ships or the lives of men have been jeopardized" by substandard steel supplied by one plant of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, a United States Steel subsidiary.

Mr. Fairless said he was certain Government agencies would have accepted the steel plate had they been notified of the minor deviation from specifications.

His position was disclosed today in the release by WPB of the full minutes of a meeting of the Steel Industry Advisory Committee on April 8, called to study charges of falsification of steel plate tests.

Mr. Fairless requested that the Maritime Commission and the Army and Navy undertake to revise steel specifications, and it was agreed that William F. Gibbs, WPB Controller of Shipbuilding, should work out plans for a review of present specifications with the idea of "harmonizing them with the true requirements."

Motive Not Bad

Conceding there was little defense for the deliberate falsification of records as testified to before the Senate Truman Committee by employees of the Irvin Works of Carnegie-Illinois, Mr. Fairless said he was convinced their only motive was to "get out the plates as quickly as possible."

"While the means chosen to attain this objective were wrong, the employees concerned were motivated by an earnest desire to maintain the pace of the war-production program and nothing more," the steel executive declared, adding:

"Irregular as the practice may have been in testing plates at the Irvin Works, the charges that the safety of the ships and the lives of men have been jeopardized by the inclusion of a small proportion of product which fell below the specified minimum tensile strength by approximately 5 to 6 per cent cannot be justified on the basis of engineeering analysis, metallurgical knowledge, or experience in shipbuilding."

Too Obvious

"Something more fundamental" than the irregularities at Irvin was responsible "for the cracking of certain welded ships," Mr. Fairless said in support of his request for a revision of Government specifications. Had the Irvin plant been bent upon deception, he contended, the employees involved would not have resorted to anything so obvious as marking the false inspection reports with the letter "F" to indicate the records had been "faked."

"Surely this would not be the method employed by anyone attempting to do a dishonest job or a procedure handed down by management," Mr. Fairless said. "Cleverer ways of deception could certainly have been found."

His contention that the Government would have accepted the plates was supported by Rear Admiral Howard L. Vickery, Vice-Chairman of the Maritime Commission. Admiral Vickery told the meeting that "as far as the tensile stress was concerned, the material would have been accepted had the deviation been reported to the Maritime Commission."

New Raids Pledged on Japan's Cities

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 21—New air raids against Japan are in preparation, the War Department promised today as it disclosed that the fabulous Shangri-La from which American raiders took off to bomb Tokyo a year ago was the rolling deck of the aircraft carrier Hornet.

This vessel was sunk in the battle of Santa Cruz last October.

Not one of the intrepid fliers led by Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle in that attack was able to put his plane down safely at a Chinese airfield. There were 80 Americans, flying 16 American B-25 medium bombers — Mitchells — who took off from the slanting decks of the Hornet that eventful morning of April 18, 1942. Their targets were specific armament plants, shipyards, railroad yards and oil refineries in Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kobe, and Osaka.

Forced Landings

One bomber landed safely in Russian territory. All the rest made forced or crash landings on the China coast or China Sea and all were wrecked or destroyed by their crews.

Of the 80 who had volunteered knowing only that they were going on a mission "whose importance was equaled only by the hazards involved," 64 came back. They found their way to camps of the Chinese Army, some through help of guerrilla fighters.

Five are interned in Russia where they landed, two others are missing, one was killed, and eight others are presumed by the War Department to be prisoners of the Japanese.

The Hornet task force, believed to have included a second carrier, planned to take General Doolittle's squadron to within 400 miles of Tokyo, but ran into enemy shipping 800 miles out. Japanese boats were sighted and sunk, but it was feared that radio warnings might have been sent to Tokyo. Although the hazards were doubled by the distance, plans were changed and the fliers took off immediately.

This sudden change in plans, requiring extra fuel and altering the attack from a darkness to a daylight venture, was largely responsible for the planes' failure to reach their destined bases in Free China.

The men under General Doolittle had rehearsed their Japanese

Continued on Page 11, Column 1

Tokyo Radio Kept Hornet Informed

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, April 21

Tokyo's announcement of the American bombing raid of a year ago was described today by Jack Rice, Associated Press photographer, who watched the American B-25's take off from the deck of the U. S. S. Hornet.

Mr. Rice said there was a seemingly interminable wait until the Tokyo Radio suddenly announced unidentified foreign planes were overhead, and cultural buildings."

Since both the Army planes and the naval force maintained radio silence, it was only because of the obliging Tokyo Radio that those at sea knew that the raid had been a success, Mr. Rice concluded.

North Africa:

Enfidaville Taken By Eighth Army

The capture of Enfidaville was announced by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Headquarters in North Africa. At the same time it was said that while Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's drive was

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Mails to Speed Issue Of Ration Book No. 3

Along with drastic cuts in the point values of canned and dried soups and frozen fruits, announced by the Office of Price Administration to become effective tomorrow, the OPA also revealed its plans for the distribution through the mails of War Ration Book No. 3.

Under a plan worked out by Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown and Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, the mailing of simple postcard applications will bring Book 3 to 120,000,000 individuals. There will be no schoolhouse registration, such as featured the issuance of the first two ration books.

Application forms—good for a single person or an entire family—will be dropped in every mail box by postmen between May 20 and June 5. The head of the house will fill out the cards for the entire family and post them to OPA mail centers between June 1 and June 10. The mail centers will begin sending out the books late in June.

Involving, as it does, more than 120,000,000 pieces of mail, distribution of the application cards and of the new replacement books adds up to the biggest single job ever handled by the Post Office. The OPA mail centers, staffed by some 50,000 volunteers, will be set up in 35 strategic sites throughout the country.

OPA Centers

In the New England area, the location of these OPA mail centers, and the approximate number of envelopes—each containing an average of three books—that will be mailed from each are as follows:

Hartford, Conn.	590,500
Augusta, Maine	260,400
Boston, Mass. 1,476,100	
Concord, N. H.	155,000
Providence, R. I.	223,800
Montpelier, Va.	105,200

OPA Administrator Brown termed the direct-mail plan a "great step forward" in his program to reduce the mechanics of wartime rationing to the simplest terms for the private citizen.

At the same time he cautioned the public against the "rumors" that undoubtedly will gain currency regarding Book No. 3.

"Active imaginations and busy tongues, sometimes with quite definitely selfish motives in mind, will seize upon the issuance of Book No. 3 as a golden opportunity to spread a crop of rumors," he said. "We will be reported making ready to ration clothing (although this one has been worn pretty threadbare), stocks, neckties, fresh vegetables, brooms, fish, or what have you.

"I wish to warn the public in advance. These rumors will have no foundation in fact, and those who are stimulated into panic buying by believing such reports will be foolishly doing just what our enemies want us to do. Book No. 3 is a replacement book. It contains a new supply of stamps to take the place of those now being used up.

"If the war makes any more rationing necessary, sometime in the future, you will be notified by your Government," Mr. Brown said. "In the meantime, step on rumors hard."

War Ration Book No. 3, itself, combines "unit" stamps and "point" stamps.

There are eight pages in the new book. Four contain a single alphabet of brown point stamps in the usual 8, 5, 2, and 1-point values, while each of the center four pages hold 48 unit stamps, with each page identified by units of armament planes, guns, tanks, and aircraft carriers.

No immediate use will be made of the new replacement book. The unit stamps will be used for comfee, sugar, and shoes when Book No. 1 runs out in the fall. At the present rate of "spending," the red stamps in Book 2 will be exhausted around Oct. 1, and the blue stamps by the end of that month.

Present plans call for the distribution of Book No. 4 during August or September. However, in the event of an unforeseen delay beyond Oct. 1, the stamps in Book 3 will tide consumers over.

Savings More

Real savings are involved in the direct-mail distribution. Travel to and from registration sites, which frequently meant long trips that burned up gasoline and tires, is eliminated. In addition, the new system reduces from approximately 2,000,000 to about 50,000 the number of volunteers required to handle applications and books.

Book No. 2 could not have been distributed in this way, officials point out, since it involved the removal of blue stamps for excess stocks of canned goods. Book No. 3 requires no such "tailoring."

The postcard applications will be distributed by letter carriers, and additional supplies will be given to each Post Office. It will have three parts: First, an identification stub which is to be detached and retained by the applicant; second, a simple application which gives the name of the head of the family and the address to which the books are to be sent; and, third, a card on which is to be listed the names of all those for whom application for Book 3 is being made.

Each of the three parts will bear a serial number. After filling out the card and detaching the identification stub, the applicant will affix letter postage and drop it in the mail box at any time between June 1 and June 10. Each card will be pre-addressed to the OPA mail center serving the particular area.

At the mail center, the volunteer workers will detach and file that part of the card listing the members of the applying family for permanent record. The application card will be placed in a special envelope containing a window, through which the name, address, and serial number will be visible.

This envelope also will contain the family books. Thus, the head of each family will have self-addressed the envelope. Each mail center will begin sending out the books late in June, and the entire job is scheduled to be completed by July 21.

YOU WOULDN'T TAKE THIS RISK!

WHY RISK YOUR FURS?

Store them at

Lamson & Hubbard

Famous for Fur Care for 71 years

LOWEST PREVAILING RATES MINIMUM $3

KENmore 5350

Boylston at Arlington St., Boston

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Here Is a Real Buy in Quality

BOYS' OXFORD

5.75

Elk tanned leather oxford in brown with sturdy sole.

THAYER McNEIL

QUALITY SINCE 1881

Boys' Shop, 15 West Street, Boston

Wows at Work On Motors At Camp Edwards

War Activities in New England

First Women Ordnance Workers to be assigned to Camp Edwards, 12 Wows today are at work in the Camp's motor pool after a 10-week training course to displace soldiers for combat duty.

Including the widow of a soldier killed at Pearl Harbor, the group will repair and service all types of mechanized vehicles handled by the pool, which includes types now in service on all American fighting fronts.

Mrs. Helen E. Tibbets of Fall River, whose husband was a member of an Air Force ground unit on Dec. 7, 1941, when he was killed, told reporters that "I never did any work of this sort before, except a little on my own car. I have been interested in doing something like this and so when I had a chance to learn this trade, I was glad to go to school."

The 12 who took courses in such subjects as ignition, carburetors, motors and other mechanics, averaged well over 80 per cent in their grades, and some got better than 90.

As in other courses now under way to help meet the manpower shortage, the 12 each received $36 a week during their training and now will average about $2,000 a year.

Relief Service

Servicemen's dependents who are in emergency financial need are advised by Army and Navy officials to apply at the following Boston addresses: If the serviceman is in any Army branch except air, Hotel Buckminster, Kenmore Square; member of Army Air Forces, 79 Cambridge Street; Navy, Coast Guard or Marines, Navy Relief Society, care of Army-Navy Y. M. C. A. in Charlestown.

Marine Fliers

Twenty - three Massachusetts young men, including 16 from the Boston area, were graduated yesterday from advanced flight training at Pensacola, Fla., and received commissions as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps.

They were: John M. Shea, West Roxbury; Robert Whalen, Hyde Park; William Degan, South Boston; Frederick L. Doyle, Jr., Gordon W. Johnson, Robert Buxton, and Mathew Allen, Arlington; Frederick P. Crocker and Joseph Johnson, Jr., Brookline; John E. Sinclar and Robert G. Hayton, Medford; Charles E. Kearns, Hingham; Albert T. Murphy, Jr., Somerville; Thomas Burkhard, Newton; Thomas E. O'Riley, Randolph; Robert W. Hitchcock, Reading; Howard W. Murray, Jr., Lynn; Robert Karcher, Gloucester; James L. Cunningham, Lincoln; John W. Lincoln, Taunton; Norman Harrower, Jr., Fitchburg; James V. Wilkens and William L. Crocker, Jr., Worcester.

Honorable Judge

Col. Paul G. Kirk, former Massachusetts Commissioner of Public Safety, who is on leave from the Superior Court bench, has sent his civil pay checks of $1,000 each month for the past year back to State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley.

Now on active duty with an infantry regiment, Colonel Kirk was appointed to the court in 1937.

Saltonstall Armed With Facts For Vermont Parley

Armed with facts on New England's problems regarding food production, farm prices, oil, coal, manpower, and distribution, Governor Saltonstall will attend the New England Governors' conference beginning tomorrow night at Montpelier, Vt.

All six New England Governors have given assurances that they will attend the meeting designed to develop New England-wide policies on immediate problems facing the area.

Accompanying Governor Saltonstall will be Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, Emergency State Conservator, and Louis A. Webster, State Commissioner of Agriculture, as well as several representatives from the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety. In addition, regional Federal officials working on oil, food, and other problems will attend the conference.

The schedule calls for conclusion of the meetings Friday noon.

N. E. Gasoline Supplies Are At The Lowest Level

Continued from Page 1

would be reflected in petroleum products would be trivial," Representative Lea said, "in comparison to the losses the nation would suffer in men and money by an undersupply of petroleum which might postpone victory for even a few brief days."

Also speaking to the conference this morning was Joel Dean, Director of the Fuel Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration. Mr. Dean said that next year's fuel oil rationing program would be considerably streamlined but he could not at present give details as "the plan is not yet in final and definitive form."

He also told the conference that last year's rationing had resulted in "a minimum of discomfort and little or no apparent damage to public health."

The conference concludes this evening with a banquet at which the scheduled chief speaker will be Major J. R Parten, head of the Transportation Division of the Petroleum Administration, who will talk on petroleum pipe lines.

Preschool Nursery for Part-Time 'Orphans'

Wide World

Rhode Island Children Get Care While Mothers Work

Lunchtime for some of Rhode Island's part-time "orphans" of war industry at the Woonsocket, R. I., preschool nursery which was established by the Federal Works Agency so that working mothers will know their children get expert care. The mothers defray 50 per cent of the expenses of a day that begins at 6:30 a. m. and ends 12 hours later. The schools, established in strategic communities, are expected to reduce unavoidable absenteeism and make it possible for more mothers to take jobs in war plants.

British Demand More Books Than Publishers Can Supply

By Pearl Strachan

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Books and books and more books are demanded by the British public at the present time, for books are among the few things not requiring ration coupons; among the few things the people can still buy with their war wages—when the book shops can supply them.

It would mean big business for the publishers, if the publishers had not been reduced to 37½ per cent of material used during the year ending Aug. 31, 1939, said the three publishers from England now visiting Boston, in an interview yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

They are Geoffrey C. Faber, Chairman of Faber & Faber, Inc.; Walter Harrap, Director of George G. Harrap & Company, Ltd.; and G. Wren Howard, Managing Director of Jonathan Cape, Ltd. The interview followed a luncheon given to them at the Club of Odd Volumes, in Mount Vernon Street, by Houghton Mifflin and Little Brown & Company, representing the Boston book publishers. About a fortnight ago they arrived in New York, to exchange ideas with the American trade.

No "Best Seller" Vogue

While it is not "a healthy situation" financialy for the British publishers, they saw certain advantages in the present reduction of output. The "best seller" for one thing is out of the picture, though it was never the overwhelming concern of the trade in England, and one of the things which they noticed in the United States was the "bondage to the best-seller idea."

England had never gone in for the morning bouillon gatherings of society, at which the writers-to-be-promoted met their prospective public, or those "literary" teas to increase sales and circulation. As a matter of fact, they admitted, with engaging modesty, there would be no such thing in England as a press conference and tea for the publishers' representatives, such as they were then enjoying.

Notwithstanding the curtailment of paper, labor and other things, the British publishers keep up their proportion of poetry and of children's books. "We're publishing all the children's books we can find paper for," said Mr. Harrap, "they are regarded by the Government as in the essential category."

Sharpened by War

"With more intelligence than they sometimes show," added Mr. Howard, with a twinkle in his eye.

Critics are becoming quite unimportant in one sense, for they have about one sixth of the space they formerly had, with British newspapers cut down to four pages. There is little space for advertising. The public, therefore, Mr. Howard pointed out is "no longer spoonfed. In fact they take as much trouble buying a book now as they used to take in choosing a hat, which is what we always wanted."

The agreement among English publishers to make all possible economies has resulted in getting what took about 400 pages into 300, and still producing a presentable volume. They have increased the area of type, removed certain trimmings, and printed illustrations both back and front. The tremendous demand for paper-backed pocket editions such as the Penguins cannot be met at all, and the publishers are having to restrict their sale of all kinds of books to the regular bookshops. Huge stocks were destroyed in the blitz. Mr. Harrap said his firm alone lost about 1,000,000 books, and was by no means the hardest hit.

Brisk Demand for Poetry

More and more American books are being demanded and published in Great Britain. The demand for poetry increases daily, and, it would appear, is taking the place to some extent of the demand for semi-religious, psychic and cult literature demanded during World War I.

One thing which added to book sales during World War I was the enormous casualty list in British hospitals, said Mr. Harrap, while today there are practically no wounded soldiers there. This war's list of such victims is nowhere near what it was in 1917, and those affected are in hospitals in foreign countries, mostly the Near East.

With less material available, since most of the writers in England are in war jobs; and less paper to print on, the publishers, as Mr. Howard put it, "have to be more savage" in choosing manuscripts.

The minute the war is over, Mr. Faber expects to see a powerful revival in English literature, for considerable research on social subjects is under way; no one is thinking of going back to prewar conditions or habits; there is "a serious development of thought" in England; and there will be more books attempting to answer such questions as "whether life is worth while or not." His firm specializes in modern poetry, publishing Auden, Spender, MacNiece, T. S. Eliot and so forth. Mr. Eliot, incidentally, is one of the firm's directors.

All the visitors were most astonished, on their arrival, at the bulk of the American newspapers, especially the Sunday editions in New York.

Labor in Springfield Eased

Springfield, Mass., which was taken off the list of cities of acute labor shortage today, is the only city in New England to get out of that class once it got in, Joseph A. Smith, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission, reported here today.

Mr. Smith credited the betterment in Springfield's employment situation to operation of the employment stablization plan recently installed there.

As a result Springfield is now eligible to receive more war contracts. As long as the city remained in Group 1, which comprises areas of acute labor shortage, it was unlikely that more government war orders would go in there.

Only four areas now remain in New England's Group 1: Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Britain-Bristol, Conn., and Portland, Maine.

"Change in Springfield's labor status by the WMC follows a presentation on the part of the WMC area director of a very complete investigation made in Springfield," Mr. Smith said. "This was reviewed by the area committee composed of leaders of industry and labor.

"The survey indicated that as a result of the way in which the WMC program of employment stabilization and hiring controls had worked out there, manpower had been fully mobilized and utilized. This made it possible to change the city from a critical shortage area to one not so critical for the purpose of war production contract certification. That is the purpose of such grouping.

"In Group 1 cities no more government contracts are as a rule ever let. This does not mean that a lot of more contracts will be dumped into Springfield, but that there will not now be as much restriction on the awarding of contracts in Springfield as if the city remained in Group 1."

City Hall Hedge Replaces Old Fence

A neat double privet hedge, three feet high, is expected to lend a pastoral touch to City Hall for the duration, it was disclosed today, when workmen took advantage of April showers to plant the hedge shrubs at the edge of the lawn on School Street.

The ornamental iron fence which the hedge replaces was contributed to the Boston scrap pile last autumn. It had been a part of the downtown scene since the Hall's dedication in 1871.

$800,000,000 In Small Sales N. E. Loan Goal

As the Second War Loan drive today reached its halfway point, efforts were to be made to carry the bond-selling campaign direct to the people, the War Finance Committee disclosed.

Volunteer workers are to try to come as close to the perfect record for the drive as they can—$100 by every person of the 8,000,000 population of New England to meet the civilian quota of $800,000,000 set for the Northeast's portion of the national quota.

These investment banker and broker teams have been staging a keen competition in their efforts to put over their portion of the Second War Loan. A report made today by Albert P. Everts and John R. Chapin, Chairman of the Securities Division of the Greater Boston Victory Fund Committee, tabulated sales made up to Monday from 94 teams entered in the contest.

Teams are classified in Red, White, and Blue divisions, with Red teams representing the financial houses with the largest sales forces, White, the medium number of salesmen, and Blue, the smaller firms.

Standing of Boston Houses

According to the Securities Division statement, Paine, Webber, Jackson and Curtiss heads the list of 25 reporting Red teams with 989 points; Estabrook & Company, 860 points; Kidder, Peabody & Company, 491 points; Coffin & Burr, 399 points, and Tucker, Anthony & Comany, 349 points.

R. L. Day & Company leads the list of 44 reporting White teams with 276 points; Lee, Higginson Corporation, 263 points; Arthur Perry & Company, 233 points; Townsend, Danbey & Tyson, 177 points; and Raymond Bliss, Inc., 169 points.

Leader of the reporting 25 Blue teams is Arthur W. Wood & Company, with 66 points; E. H. Rollins & Son, 46 points; W. J. Connolly & Company, 42 points; Brooks, Smith & Company, 37 points, and Bigelow Young, Inc., 27 points.

Leading company on the basis of highest sales by each salesman on the team is Estabrook & Company, with 18.85 sales each men. R. L. Day & Company is second with 10.83 sales each man. Tucker, Anthony & Company is third with 8.59 sales each man.

The message which the volunteer salesmen may bring Americans in their homes will be reduced to such simple terms as this:

Purchase of an $18.75 E bond will provide a field telephone; a $75 bond, a complete field range; $85, a set of torpedo boat signal flags; $185, five fragmentation bombs; $240 will fire a 50-caliber antiaircraft machine gun 1,000 times, and $375 will buy two depth bombs.

"Birthday" Sales

The War Finance Committee also said that yesterday's "Hitler's birthday" sales may be made available in a few days. There was evidence, it added, that sales on that day were as large as any day of the drive.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the United States Treasury, announced that nearly $10,000,000,000 was subscribed in the first week of the national drive for $13,000,000,000, nevertheless expressed disappointment at the sales of the Series E, F and G bonds. He said he hoped for a much larger total before the drive ends.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Rain

Boston and Vicinity: Rain this afternoon and evening ending soon after midnight; continued cool tonight and Thursday morning; gentle to moderate winds.

All New England States: Light rain this afternoon and tonight ending Thursday morning; continued cool tonight and Thursday morning.

Easiport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 12:48 p. m.; height, 9.9 feet. Thursday, 1.02 a. m.; height, 10.7 feet.

Housing Is Declared Key To Postwar Prosperity

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With statesmen, politicians and educators, drafting postwar programs for unemployment relief on a grandiose scale, E. W. Smith of the Johns-Manville Corporation, today outlined his plan to Massachusetts co-operative bank heads in just two words:

"Build houses."

The popular representative of one of the nation's largest building organizations predicted that his plan to create a tremendous housing boom after the war would develop widespread markets for rugs, heating systems, hardware, tools, household appliances, furniture and other home accessories literally to lift the nation, industrially, by its own bootstraps when peace returns.

Mr. Smith was one of several speakers at the anunal spring conference of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League in the Hotel Statler to stress the potential backlog of needed housing as a rallying point for postwar reemployment for millions of returning service men. His denials that "wishful thinking" entered into the predictions of a postwar housing boom were based upon the following factors:

1. Existence of a tremendous backlog of home needs built up through a 10-year business depression, plus a wartime standstill in private home construction.

2. Gradual disappearance of the overhand of so-called distress housing that was with the nation at the start of the business depression.

3. Realty vacancy figures are at their lowest point in 20 years in all important population centers.

4. Mortgage debts on all homes have been substantially reduced by a modernized system of amortization, replacing the static mortgage of the early 1930s.

Added to these factors Mr. Smith cited the growth of population figures within the ages 25 to 44 years, the most important age bracket for potential home owners. And the general buildup of surplus funds due to the wartime spending curbs was held by Mr. Smith to imply a stimulus to home ownership when these funds are released for peacetime investments.

The complete tenor of Mr. Smith's remarks was to convince co-operative bank interests of the vast opportunities that will open to them in the era of postwar housing. He envisaged not only a housing boom but a highly aggressive competitive building field in which home costs would be forced gradually downward while quality of equipment would reach continuously upward.

He saw more and more parts of the average house being prefabricated in the factory and delivered to the home site in finished form, thus reducing labor costs and building time. The emphasis he said will be laid on delivering a much better home at a lower original cost at the same time that upkeep is reduced to a bare minimum.

Prof. Walter C. Voss of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology described some of the problems that will confront the nation in the postwar reconstruction period, declaring that the building industry must do some housecleaning to take full advantage of its future opportunities.

The prefabricated house, how it is constructed and pieced together, was graphically illustrated by W. Warren Rausch, President of the Holt-Fairchild Company of Arlington, builders of prefabricated homes. His talk was illustrated on a portable screen.

Many N. E. Plants in Distress But Army Work May Save Day

Small plants in distress in New England number 960, according to the current listing of the Smaller War Plants Division of the Regional War Production Board, Richard C. Cooke, Assistant Deputy Director, reported here today.

The total of distressed plants is increasing month by month, some have gone out of business and many are now facing the zero hour when they must obtain Government contracts or essential civilian work to keep operating, Mr. Cooke added.

A considerable slice of Government shoe business, however, seems likely to come to New England through designation of 18 companies for a share in Army orders. The recommendations were made by the Smaller War Plants Division here as a result of the exhibit in various cities over the country of $177,000,000 of war goods needed by the Quartermaster Corps, the displays closing last week. Three other firms were also designated here for orders of ski boots.

80 Firms to Get Business

As 59 firms had previously been designated as desirable for awards of other types of business, the addition of the 21 shoe and ski-boot concerns brings the entire lot of New England designations to 80 companies.

"It has been indicated that more exhibits of materials needed by the Army will follow if this one proves successful," Mr. Cooke commented. "I think the plan is worth the effort. The exhibits were put on here and in other cities by the Quartermaster Corps as a means of reaching small plants, particularly those in distress."

The 960 firms in New England classed as in distress are operating at less than two thirds normal as measured by 1941 or the five year average before the war, Mr. Cooke said. The Smaller War Plants Division makes monthly reports on such plants.

"We have helped quite a few by designating them to some procurement agency of the Government," Mr. Cooke continued, "But as one concern gets off the list, others come on. The list is going up from month to month.'

"We have just been advised to make a listing of builders and contractors to work on some projects for the Government. That is going to help a number of such concerns.

Firestone's Work Sought

"We are also trying to obtain business from big stores and corporations such as Firestone, with its 3,000 retail stores. Normally these big establishments buy from big producers, but due to shipping and other difficulties they may have to obtain more of their goods from the localities in which they sell. We have submitted to Firestone, for instance, a list of distressed plants capable of making garden tools. Firestone has said it will place some of its business in this region if our people can make it. We have a number all of whom are capable of producing. Garden tools are an essential part of the Victory Garden program.

"This is a departure from the general practice of going to the Government for work to tide small business over. We shall try to bring civilian companies in also to help the small plants."

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

A movie show for children, which consists of one educational film, "Robin Redbreast" and three cartoons, "Wild West Daze," "Sinbad, the Sailor," and "Puss in Boots" will be given at The New England Museum of Natural History at 10:30 a. m. and again at 2:30 p. m. Free to the public.

Mrs. Sayward will speak on "The Museum in Wartime" at the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Wesley Copplestone, tenor, and Margret Kurkjian, pianist, will give a musical program at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2 p. m. Free to the public.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by John Randall Dunn, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Lynn, in the Church Edifice, Chestnut Street near Broad, 8 p. m.

Ken Reeves and his 12-piece orchestra will provide the music at the public inter-college spring dance to be held in the Ballroom of the Copley-Plaza at 8 p. m. for the benefit of the Milk Fund of the Junior Committee for Russian War Relief. Tickets may be secured at the door or at 128 Newbury Street.

Raymond Gilbert and associates from the Little Theatre will present a Shakespearian recital with vocal and instrumental music at the Boston Public Library at 8:00 p. m. Free to the public.

Friday

Free public lecture on Christian Science by John Randall Dunn, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of Second Church of Christ, Scientist Boston, in the Church Edifice, 33 Elm Hill Avenue, Grove Hall, 8 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 4
Radio Timetable: Page 4

MEAT RETAILERS ATTENTION

The new standardized O. P. A. beef cuts will be demonstrated and discussed at a meeting of the Boston Retail Grocers Association, Wednesday, April 21, 8 P. M. sharp, auditorium Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange, directly across from Faneuil Hall. A side of beef will be cut at the meeting. Retailers are invited.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE STEINWAY and for Expert Piano Service

Only at our store, in this community, can you buy a new Steinway piano. Our experts are also better qualified to give reliable attention to your Steinway or other make piano—at moderate cost. See us now. Learn how conveniently you can still buy a Steinway!

In Massachusetts and New Hampshire new Steinways are sold only by

M. STEINERT & SONS

A New England Institution Since 1860

162 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON

JEROME F. MURPHY, *President*

Branches in Worcester & Springfield

Commission Studies Place Of U. S. Postwar Shipping

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 21—With a weather eye on America's burgeoning shipyards, the United States Maritime Commission is inaugurating a broad survey of postwar shipping problems.

It wants to estimate, among other things, what share of the world's postwar shipping the American Merchant Marine will carry; how much international commerce there will be to carry; what part of it will be snatched away by the "flying boxcars" of the air freight routes.

The Maritime Commission's Division of Economics and Statistics, headed by Dr. Henry R. Miemel, is beginning work on major phases of the study, the Office of War Information announced today. Maritime officials are deciding whether luxury liners like the Queen Mary are to be written off as outdated and outmoded; they are seeking to discover on which routes postwar trade and tourist travel will flourish most.

Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping Administrator and Chairman of the Maritime Commission, also wants to know how large a merchant fleet is required for national safety—for maintenance of shipyards and as naval auxiliary. Throughout the discussions it is recognized that the problem of who shall control the world's postwar shipping is as important for world peace as the question of who shall control the world's postwar air routes.

Present Job, More Ships

The Commission's primary and all-consuming task at present is to turn out the ships to beat the U-boats. No survey or postwar planning is being allowed to interfere with that job.

Simultaneously, however, it is stressed that in 1943 the United States will build a greater commercial ship tonnage than was possessed by the entire British Merchant Marine in 1940—18,000,000 tons as against 16,800,000 tons. It is considered the part of wisdom to make some advance estimate as to whether this new American Merchant Marine, carrying a greater percentage of American supplies than at any time since the Civil War, is to be put in dead storage after the war, sold to the highest bidder, or sailed under the American flag.

The maritime survey therefore will devote special emphasis to such matters as postwar disposal of tonnage now under construction, costs of ship construction and maritime wages in the United States and foreign countries, shipbuilding programs of other nations, and types of ships best suited to meet foreign competition.

Speed a Vital Factor

Speed of ships will be a vital factor in postwar competition. Most of the vessels being built now in American yards—the emergency Liberty ships—are designed to attain 10 or 12 knots. The maritime Commission is also building vessels of the Faster C-1, C-2 and C-3 types which make 14 to 18 knots. The so-called C-type, 500 of which were planned for construction in a 10-year period starting 1938, are said to be the superior of any vessel of their size from the standpoint of speed, economy and cargo-handling efficiency.

With the importance of superliners such as the Queen Mary and the Normandie entering the discussion, many shipping men hold that such types are valuable only for advertising and prestige purposes; that their high cost of construction and maintenance and low yield in passenger fares make them impracticable for the American Merchant Marine. The largest passenger ship ever built in an American yard, the America, was less than half the gross tonnage of the Normandie.

Entering the realm of diplomacy and international commitments is the question of what proportion of America's foreign commerce shall be carried in American ships. American flag vessels reached their peak in 1825 when clipper ships were setting new records and 92.3 per cent of this trade was in American bottoms. A decline set in just before the Civil War and continued until the figure had dropped to 8.2 per cent in 1901. In 1940 the figure had risen again to 31 per cent.

Consideration for Others

As a peacetime average some shipping men hold out for 50 per cent. Others, considering this too high, argue that nations like Norway which produce little industrially but have a big merchant marine will be seriously harmed if the United States should begin to carry much more of its foreign trade in its own ships. It is also stressed that some major regulation of postwar shipping rivalry between the United States and the traditionally sea-going British will be in order.

Realignment of nations after the war and the resulting shift in their commercial importance will require close study. In the three years that preceded Pearl Harbor, trade and tourist travel flourished between the United States and Latin America, aided by the assignment of tonnage by the Maritime Commission.

The postwar shipping problem is a broad one, depending on such diverse factors as the sum total of U-boat depredations, the success of the reciprocal trade program in increasing world trade, the strength of the postwar peace edifice. The Maritime Commission does not believe it is too early to give serious thought to the perplexing question which will arise when the seven seas will again be avenues of peaceful commerce.

NEW YORK'S GRAND, CENTRAL HOTEL

A 32 story skyscraper hotel, in the heart of the Grand Central zone, which offers an interesting environment unlike the average commercial hotel.

Guests may enjoy the FREE use of our famous swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and library. Two popular priced restaurants. Dancing during dinner and supper.

Rooms with private bath
SINGLE from $3.50
DOUBLE from $5.00

SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE AT 49TH ST. NEW YORK
UNDER KNOTT MANAGEMENT
R. A. Whalen, Mgr.

To Church Insurance Committees

Because your fellow church members have entrusted you with the responsibility of adequately protecting their church home from loss by fire, we offer you this counsel . . . In normal times, as a class we find church property quite likely to be underinsured. Moreover, under today's conditions, because replacement values have soared, the difference between church values and the amount of church insurance carried is likely to be dangerously enlarged—your church stands to lose this in case of a bad fire . . . If you have the slightest doubt regarding the adequacy of your protection, drop us a post card asking for an immediate check-up at no cost to you—your local Hartford agent will make it promptly.

Don't handle your church insurance on the sad basis of "too little and too late"—write us NOW.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut Founded 1810

Essential ...FOR ACTIVE MEN

YOUR FEET work overtime, too, these days! But in Wright Arch Preserver Shoes they don't suffer from the extra activities, longer hours and unaccustomed walking required by war. Four patented features eliminate foot discomfort, provide unrationed relief and comfort. And these shoes offer extra wear plus a practically-new look even after resoling. You will be correctly fitted by experts who have available an unusual size range . . . some models in sizes to 15 . . . some with widths AAAA to EEE.

A thousand fine dealers carry these top quality "essential" shoes. Below is a partial listing. If your city is not included, write to E. T. Wright & Co., Inc., Dept. C-3, Rockland, Massachusetts.

WRIGHT Arch Preserver SHOES

Allentown Wetherhold-Metzger
Atlanta Geo. Muse Clo. Co.
Atlantic City Kutzinger's
Baltimore N. Hess' Sons
Birmingham Selby-Penfield
Boston Filene's Men's Store, Walsh Shoe Shop, Graham Shoe Co.
Bridgeport Meigs & Co., Inc.
Brooklyn Phone WI 7-6540
Buffalo A. M. & A's
Charleston, S. C. Condon's
Charleston, W. Va. Diamond
Charlotte Gilmer-Moore
Hartford G. Fox & Co.
Holyoke W. G. Simmons Corp., Childs
Huntington Foard-Harwood
Lawrence and Lowell Dickerman-McQuade
Miami Burdine's
Newark Funk, Lewis
New Haven Emerson-Darby
New York City In Metropolitan New York are many dealers. For store most conveniently located — telephone WIsconsin 7-6540
Passaic Stanchever's
Paterson Kenner's, Stanchever's
Philadelphia Cherry's, Stowbridge & Clothier
Pittsburgh Kaufmann's, Boggs & Buhl
Portland Lamey-Wellehan
Providence Knys-Newport, Thomas F. Peirce
Reading Wetherhold-Metzger
Roanoke Buk-Flora
Rochester Pidgeon's
Scranton Lewis & Reilly
Springfield Morse & Haynes
St. Petersburg X-Ray Shoes
Syracuse Park, Bannock
Tampa Wall-Maas
Trenton Fischer's
Troy L. H. Cooper's
Washington Reyes & Lewis, Raleigh Haberdasher
Waterbury Hayes & Jones

All Out, Yanks, Here Come the Tanks

Associated Press

Tank Collects Bonds in Midwest

This particular clanking monster jingled-jangled its way from house to house in Davenport, Iowa, during a recent war-bond drive, and is here shown selling four $100 bonds to William M. Fox and his daughter Edith Mary (on the tank). Mr. Fox, who is an honorably discharged soldier, works on the day shift at the nearby arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., while his wife works on the night shift.

Soldiers on Leave To Get Gas Ration

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 21

The Office of Price Administration is considering a plan whereby soldiers on leave will be entitled to a ration of about five gallons of gasoline, a spokesman has disclosed.

Details of the plan have not been worked out, he said, adding, however, that he was certain the allowance will not exceed five gallons. Applications for the ration will be made to the soldier's local rationing board.

Colombia Capital's Greeting Adds Luster to Wallace Tour

BOGOTA, Colombia, April 21 (AP)—Police of the Colombian capital prepared to handle one of the greatest crowds in its history today as Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, proceeded here from Cali, where he arrived late yesterday after a plane trip from Guayaquil, Ecuador. A national proclamation closed all factories and stores at noon.

Taxi companies offered the United States Embassy their fleets of cars to carry the heavy delegation of officials going to the airfield to meet Mr. Wallace.

Flag-lined streets awaited Mr. Wallace and newspapers hailed his coming as an evidence of the new and closer relations between the English and Latin-speaking halves of the American Continent.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, April 21 (AP)—Vice-President Henry A. Wallace's interest in agriculture resulted in some unscheduled exercise yesterday when he found himself stranded on a railroad in the Ecuadoran jungle and had to pump his way to his destination on a handcar.

Before boarding a plane for Colombia, the Vice-President decided to visit San Miguel Hacienda to study the country's coastal agriculture. While en route to the Hicienda, some distance from Guayaquil, the gasoline rail car carrying Mr. Wallace and his party stalled.

So the Vice-President removed his coat and pumped a handcar with his secret service guard the rest of the way.

After pumping nearly two and a half miles through steaming jungle country almost at the equator, Mr. Wallace arrived at the Hacienda in shirt sleeves, smiling and perspiring.

Vatican Radio Hits 'Pharisees'

NEW YORK, April 21 (AP)—The Vatican Radio, in a French language broadcast reported today to the Office of War Information, criticized the "Pharisees" who have chosen "death and violence" to solve mankind's problems.

"They maintain that they can save mankind by a victory obtained at the cost of death and violence, but those who preach violence and death will be the first victims of their retrograde creed," the Vatican said.

"However great the violence and whatever may happen, the human person will rise above it because it possesses the only eternal forces that can defeat violence and death."

Col. John H. Wigmore

CHICAGO, April 21 (AP)—Col. John H. Wigmore, who passed on here yesterday, was Dean Emeritus of Northwestern University Law School and internationally known for his studies and writings on law.

He served as a member of the League of Nations' Committee on Intellectual Co-operation in 1923 and in 1930 he was nominated by the Dominican Republic and Belgium for the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague to succeed Charles Evans Hughes. The late Frank B. Kellogg, however, was elected.

OPA Cuts Point Values

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration last night ordered drastic cuts, effective Thursday morning, in the point values of canned and dried soups, all frozen fruits and vegetables, and removed black-eyed peas from the ration list.

The reductions in most cases cut the coupon cost of the affected items by half or more. They were designed specifically to encourage people to buy more of these items.

The popular 10½ ounce can of tomato soup was cut from six to three points, and all other canned soups in the same size were cut from six points to four points.

Most dried and dehydrated soups also were cut in half, with the popular 2½ ounce package being reduced from two points to one point. This is the second time the point value of dehydrated soup has been halved.

The popular pound size of frozen fruits was trimmed from 13 to 6 points, and the pound package of frozen baked beans came down from 8 to 4 points.

Frozen Vegetables

All other frozen vegetables were reduced. The popular 12 ounce size, which has cost 6 to 10 points, will be at a new uniform cost of 4 points each.

Black-eyed peas, which are sometimes known as black-eyed beans or cow peas, are a staple diet throughout the South and were taken off the ration list because of warm weather.

Danger of spoilage in warm weather also was a factor in the changes on frozen foods and dehydrated soups. Sales of frozen foods had been slow and supplies had been filling up a considerable quantity of the available refrigerated storage space, at a time when room was needed in the coolers for the new packs.

The cut on tomato soup was in line with a recent reduction on tomato juice, and the other soups were reduced because of generally slow sales.

Prompt Action Needed

OPA explained that ordinarily it intends to change point values only at the end of each month, but in this case, "officials decided not to withhold the present adjustment until the next ration period because reports received from consumer panels, and from the trade indicated that prompt action was required now to best serve the interests of both the trade and the public."

The implication was left that further changes, probably of a more minor character, will be made at the end of the month in addition to the changes announced yesterday. At that time, some changes in meat point values may be announced. Officials acknowledged they are considering cuts in the coupon costs of luncheon and other ham and an increase on beef hamburger.

In the case of frozen fruits and vegetables, point values were cut most drastically on commercial-size packages of 2 to 10 pounds because hotels, restaurants, hospitals and other large users had curtailed purchases by more than the expected amount. The large sizes are available to ordinary consumers, too, but are usually too large to be handled. In these sizes, frozen fruits and vegetables all have a basic point value of 4 points a pound. Formerly, values ranged up to 13 points a pound.

OPA Drive Opened

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration said yesterday that a nation-wide drive against a black market in poultry began six weeks ago and violators of price ceilings are being prosecuted.

Attributing the "mushroom, overnight growth" of poultry black markets to heavy demand for fowl following meat rationing, Thomas I. Emerson, head of OPA's enforcement division, promised elimination of over-ceiling sales and a "more normal and orderly distribution of poultry." He said investigators in Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Newark, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and San Francisco are checking wholesale and retail transactions.

Truck Crops Late

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AP)—Commercial truck crops from which the Eastern part of the country draws spring and early summer supplies are from 10 days to two weeks later than usual due to unfavorable weather, the Agriculture Department reported today.

Unseasonable weather in South Atlantic and South Central States was said to have caused considerable damage last week to some crops, especially strawberries, snap beans and potatoes.

LISTEN THURSDAYS TO

Henry Aldrich

★ You'll have a good time every minute of the 30 minutes you listen to *The Aldrich Family*, written by Clifford Goldsmith. And worthwhile!—you'll learn why *caffein-free* Postum is the drink for you.

8:30 P. M. (EWT)

NBC STATIONS

Stretchable crushed kid step-in. Open toe, perforations. In black, Army tan, or navy.

To wear this Spring—and Easter, too—
We here present the perfect shoe.
Please note the lines—they're sleek as seal;
And you'll adore its stylish heel.

Lady Douglas Glamour Rayon Hosiery in full-fashion and sheer seamless styles

Lady Douglas

191 Massachusetts Ave.—Open Eves.
Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society
74 Summer St. 38 Hanover St.
Brockton, Mass. Factory Store, 161 Spark St.
Bridgeport, Conn. 1152 Main St.
Fall River, Mass. 39 S. Main St.
Keene, N. H. 49 Main St.
Lowell, Mass. 127 Merrimack St.
Nashua, N. H. 144 Main St.
New Haven, Conn. 131 Orange St.
Pawtucket, R. I. 17 Broad St.
Portland, Me. 553 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H. 86 Congress St.
Quincy, Mass. 1464 Hancock St.
Worcester, Mass. 364 Main St.
Other stores in principal cities
Also Douglas Shoes for Men $5.50 - $6.50 - $8.50

This didn't have to happen...

There was an empty berth on the train that night. With clean sheets...soft blankets... and the comforts a fighting man deserves.

But he couldn't have it.

Because someone who had reserved that berth didn't cancel the reservation when his plans changed.

Not much of a way to treat a hero is it?

★ ★ ★

When you reserve a berth or a room on a train . . . and suddenly find that you're not going...PLEASE notify us by telephone at once.

THE New Haven R.R.

Serving New York, and the Great Industrial States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, in War and Peace

New Films in Prospect for Boston Screens—Symphony Preview

New Bills for Metropolitan, State, Orpheum, and Keith's

New films are announced this week at the Metropolitan and the State and Orpheum. The current program at the Metropolitan will move over to the Paramount and Fenway on Thursday. The Keith Memorial is continuing its present bill until the end of the week, and will bring in a new pair of films Saturday. The Fine Arts Theater will have marionette shows in the mornings for the remainder of the week and is bringing in a revival of one of Greta Garbo's pictures this afternoon.

♪ ♪ ♪

'Frisco' and the War

The new double bill coming Thursday to the Metropolitan will include "Hello, Frisco, Hello," a Technicolor musical starring Alice Faye, and "Desert Victory," a documentary war film, photographed by British Army cameramen during the fighting in North Africa.

"Hello, Frisco, Hello" is a period piece with a setting on the Barbary Coast and a story about four ambitious entertainers. Miss Faye, of course, is one of them, and the other roles are done by John Payne, Jack Oakie, and Lynn Bari. Songs to be heard include "Lindy Lou," "Ragtime Cowboy Joe," and "You'll Never Know." Laird Cregar and Ward Bond have prominent roles. Bruce Humberstone directed.

"Desert Victory," which has been highly praised in New York, depicts preparations for the British advance in North Africa which began last winter, shows both General Montgomery and General Rommel, the latter in excerpts from captured German films; gives unusual close-up views of the battle of El Alamein; and traces the advance of the British to Tripoli.

♪ ♪ ♪

'Desperadoes' in Color

Randolph Scott, Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor, Evelyn Keyes, and Edgar Buchanan head the cast for "The Desperadoes," a new western, which comes Thursday to the State and Orpheum. The story is about a frontier sheriff, his former outlaw partner who resolves to go straight, and a gang of thieves who pretend to respectability. The film reaches its climax in a stampede of horses and a jail break. Charles Vidor directed from a story by Max Brand adapted by Robert Carson.

"She Has What it Takes," the companion feature, is described as a comedy with music. Jinx Falkenberg, Tom Neal, and Constance Worth head the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

'Hitler's Children'

A new double-feature program is announced for the Keith Memorial starting Saturday. One of them will be "Hitler's Children," an anti-Nazi film pointing the contrast between a girl edutated under American influences and a young man trained in the Nazi system. Bonita Granville and Tim Holt play the two roles. Kent Smith, Otto Kruger, and H. B. Warner are among those in the cast.

The other feature will be "Taxi, Mister" a comedy with William Bendix and Grace Bradley conspicuous in the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

'Air Force' Moving

"Air Force," with John Garfield, Gig Young, Harry Carey, George Tobias, and Arthur Kennedy heading the cast, will move Thursday from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway. The co-feature will be "Dixie Dugan" with Lois Andrews in the title role.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the Exeter

Starting Thursday the feature films at the Exeter will be "Andy Hardy's Double Life," starring Mickey Rooney, and "Three Hearts for Julia," with Ann Sothern and Melvyn Douglas.

♪ ♪ ♪

At RKO Boston

Beginning Thursday Chico Marx with his piano and his orchestra will be on the stage at the RKO Boston. The current film, "It Ain't Hay," with Abbott and Costello, will continue on the screen for a second week.

♪ ♪ ♪

'Mata Hari' in Revival

Greta Garbo in "Mata Hari," originally released in 1932, will be seen on the screen at the Fine Arts starting today. The companion feature will be a revival of "They Met in Bombay" with Clark Gable and Rosalind Russell heading the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the Uptown

"They Got Me Covered," with Bob Hope and Dorothy Lamour, will be at the Uptown starting Thursday. The companion feature will be "Fighting Chetniks," based on guerrilla warfare in Yugoslavia, with Philip Dorn and Anna Sten to head the cast.

♪ ♪ ♪

At the Telepix

Beginning Friday the program of short features at the Telepix will include "Catholics at War"; a travelogue on Orizaba, Mexico; a film on naval aviators training at Jacksonville, Fla.; Howard Hill in an archery film; a picture on diving competition; Disney cartoon; geopolitics; and half an hour of news.

Tobin to Welcome Haley

Mayor Tobin will be host at a "welcome home" luncheon to Jack Haley, star of "Show Time," Monday at the Hotel Statler. Other guests at the luncheon will be George Jessel and Ella Logan, co-stars in the show which opens at the Shubert Theater Monday evening.

Detail From 'Air Force'

Gig Young, James Young, and John Ridgely in the film moving Thursday from the Metropolitan to the Paramount and Fenway.

Jacobi's 'Ode' Is Novelty For This Week's Concerts

By Winthrop P. Tyron

Scholarship must be reckoned as a peculiar trait of the output of New World composers in the present period, a late illustration being the "Ode" for orchestra, by Frederick Jacobi, which stands on the program of the Boston Symphony Concerts this week. For the composers coming into prominence now in the United States display not only technical skill of a most advanced sort, but also theoretical learning of a type that is highly respectable and not a little astounding. The scholarly breed plainly have an irresistible attraction for Serge Koussevitzky, the Boston Symphony conductor, and their doctrines seem to be a challenge to his insight and understanding that he will by no means pass up.

Lately Dr. Koussevitzky took hold of a symphony by Roy Harris and investigated its structural intricacies and its emotional lights and shades for the benefit of his audiences; and now, at season's end, he picks up a single-movement work of Mr. Jacobi's, a tone poem it may perhaps be called, by way of further showdown on native American talent.

♪ ♪ ♪

Mr. Jacobi's contribution presumes by its very title to rate as a dignified and exalted piece of expression. It professes also by that title to sing, though it is written for instruments only. If voices are implied, they speak no words; they utter their thoughts only in the timbres of strings, wood, brass, and percussion.

Here we have, then, something like the fine vesture, without the actual verse, of an ode. But it represents a metamorphosis we are accustomed to from the days of Liszt down; or, briefly to say, it continues the romantic line of pictorial, "representative" music. Truly it does so; for just consider the orchestra it calls for—the whole modern outfit, save piano and organ—a full platform, even to the chime, which you hear in solemn peal at the close, along with the awesome tam-tam.

♪ ♪ ♪

The literary subject-matter of the "Ode" is explained as taken from the Hebrew Morning Sabbath Service, beginning:

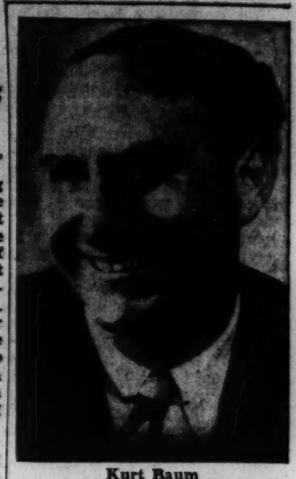
O Lord, open thou my lips,

and closing with:

sailed us by thy great and holy name.

A cursory survey of the manuscript score shows the "Ode" to be astonishingly clear in page-to-page design, and at the same time remarkably complicated in bar-to-bar texture; and there the scholarship of the composer manifests itself. A master hand at form is seen sketching, while an ingenious, painstaking thumbnail artisan in detail is seen elaborating. Condense the whole thing in fancy to what could be heard in a minute or two, it would go for a tune in A flat. Then release it again to full expanse, it becomes a galaxy of melodies, each with what modern harmonists refer to as "tone centers." Yet, no matter what happens, the signature for the key of A flat, transposed instruments allowed for, remains a fixture.

Analysis of such music is not made in a day; indeed, it need not be expected until the era of the Jacobis and the Harrises is over and the summing-up time arrives. But here, in any case, we may be sure we have an individual composer with a harmonic system plentifully his own, skillful in handling sonorities, even if prodigal in use of them; and an artist who knows how to relate means to message, and how to keep beginning, middle, and end in such proportions that we always are aware, as we listen, just how far we have gone and how much farther we have to go.



Kurt Baum

Metropolitan Opera tenor, who will sing with the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Beethoven's Ninth Symphony at the Pension Fund concert in Symphony Hall Sunday afternoon.

Radio Featuring Music of Easter

The Daily Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Spring and Easter music will be sung on Great Moments in Music by Jean Tennyson, soprano, Jan Peerce, tenor, and Robert Weede, baritone. Miss Tennyson's solos are Schubert's "Ave Maria" and Rachmaninoff's "Floods of Spring." Jan Peerce sings Bizet's "Agnus Dei"; Robert Weede and the chorus sing "Hosannah." George Sebastian conducts the orchestra in Grieg's "To Spring," CBS-WEEI, 10 p. m.

German intrigue among North African desert tribesmen will receive a dramatic setback on the John Freedom program, Blue-WHDH, 9 p. m.

Elsa Maxwell becomes a regular member of Milton Berle's variety show. Tonight's guest is Arthur Treacher, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m.

Martha Raye is guest on Eddie Cantor's program, with Eddie in his new role as a movie producer, supported by Bert "The Mad Russian" Gordon and Dinah Shore singing "Don't Get Around Much, Anymore," NBC-WBZ, 9 p. m.

New Play at Tufts

"Welcome Stranger" a new play written by John R. Woodruff, assistant director of dramatics at Tufts College, will be given its first performances on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings of next week at Jackson Gymnasium. The production will be the final one of the thirty-third season of Pen, Paint, and Pretzels, and may be the last during the war.

The play is set on a college campus and considers the individual and group behavior of undergraduates and professors to an attractive young gangster who insists on a college education for his own professional purposes. Ethical and pedagogical problems presented by this demand are weighed.

Eileen Farrell

Eileen Farrell of the radio will sing at the Gardner Museum, Sunday afternoon, May 9.

Today's FM Programs

W67B, Boston (46.7mc)

3:00 p. m.—News; Novelty Knickknacks.
3:15 p. m.—South American Soiree.
3:30 p. m.—Variety Matinee.
4:00 p. m.—News; Organ Moods.
4:15 p. m.—Day Dreams.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—Jack Dalton, songs.
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing Shift.
5:30 p. m.—Concert Gems.
6:00 p. m.—News; U. S. Navy Band; News.
6:30 p. m.—Joseph Gallicchio's Orchestra.
6:45 p. m.—"Uncle Sam"; drama.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Harmony Hawaiians.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m.—News; Band.
8:15 p. m.—Treasury Star Parade.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign off.

W43B, Boston (44.3mc), and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9mc)

3:00 p. m.—Boston Braves - Philadelphia Baseball Game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—Pulitzer Lewis, Jr.
7:15 p. m.—Yankee Starlets; songs.
7:30 p. m.—"Evening Moods."
8:00 p. m.—"Sizing Up the News."
8:15 p. m.—The Barries; Willard Trio.
8:30 p. m.—"Mystery Hall"; Drama.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—Soldiers With Wings.
10:00 p. m.—John B. Hughes, News.
10:15 p. m.—Jimmy Joy's Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert, News.
10:45 p. m.—Eddy Howard's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Lee Reisman's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Program

Connecticut

Waterbury—Sunday, April 25, 6:45-7 p. m., WATR, 1320kc.

New Program

Massachusetts

Springfield—Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, April 27, 29, and May 1, 6:30 a. m., WMAS, 1340kc.

Change in Schedule

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:45-2:15 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, April 22
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:00 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.63 meg., 31 m.

London—6:30 p. m.—"The War at Sea." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—7:00 p. m.—Calling from Britain and Newfoundland. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.

Melbourne—7:25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLG6, 15.23 meg., 19.6 m.

London—7:30 p. m.—Behind the Battle-front. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.

Caracas—8:00 p. m.—Latin-American Songs. YV5RN, 6.30 meg., 48.8 m.

Guatemala—8:15 p. m.—The Children's Hour. TGWA, 9.66 meg., 31 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks, J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKF, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

London—9:15 p. m.—Coldstream Guards' Band. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.

Sydney—9.25 p. m.—"In Australia This Week." VLQ3, 11.71 meg., 25.5 m.; VLQ6, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—10:40 p. m.—Daily Service. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

For Easter be
Lovely in Blue

This rayon crepe suitlet in powder blue will be a perfect compliment to your navy or black spring coat.

Choice
Easter
Bonnets
$3.95 — $10.00

Radlo's
We Charge for Alterations
CLARENDON ST. Newbury St.
236
BOSTON, MASS.

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Theaters

Colonial—"Claudia," by Rose Franken. Presented by John Golden. Featuring Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Phyllis Thaxter, Olga Baclanova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Cry Havoc," presented by John J. Wildberg. Last play of the season to be given in the Theater Guild subscription series. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—"The Ghost Train," comedy melodrama by Arnold Ridley. Featuring Hal Conklin, Murial Williams, Nat Burns. 8:30. No performance Thursday evening. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Music

Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30. (Concert this week Thursday afternoon instead of Friday afternoon.)

Copley-Plaza, Oval Room—Symphony luncheon. Boris Goldovsky, will discuss the program to be given Thursday afternoon and Saturday evening by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. 12:15.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Saludos Amigos." 2:45, 5:15, 7:45, 10:25. "Squadron Leader X," Eric Portman. 1, 3:30, 6, 8:40.

Exeter—"Secret Enemies," Craig Stevens, Faye Emerson. 2, 5:05, 8:20. "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bob Hope, Bing Crosby. 3, 6:05, 9:20.

Fenway—"Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew. 1:35, 4:30, 8:05. "The Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat, Robert Morley. 11:40 a. m., 2:50, 6:05, 9:15.

Fine Arts—"Mata Hari," Greta Garbo. 2:30, 6, 9:30. "They Met in Bombay," Clark Gable, Rosalind Russell. 1, 4:30, 8.

Kenmore—"Syriark," Claudette Colbert, Ray Milland. 3, 6:20, 9:40. "Eternally Yours," Loretta Young, David Niven. 1:10, 4:30, 7.

Keith Memorial—"The Amazing Mrs. Holiday," Deanna Durbin. 9:40, a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 7, 10:05. "Cinderella Swings It," Guy Kibbee. 11:30 a. m., 2:40, 5:45, 8:55.

Metropolitan—"Dixie Dugan," James Ellison, Charlotte Greenwood, Charles Ruggles, Lois Andrews, Helene Reynolds. 10 a. m., 1:30, 4:40, 8:05. "Air Force," John Garfield, George Tobias. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:15.

Modern—"They Got Me Covered," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:50, 6:35, 9:30. "Calaboose," Jimmy Rogers, Noah Beery, Jr. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:55, 5:40, 8:25.

Old South Newsreel—"Road to Tokio," "Right of Way," "More Worlds to Conquer," "Show Horse Cartoons," latest newsreels. Continuous, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Orpheum—"The Powers Girl," Carole Landis, George Murphy. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. "Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood," Chester Morris. 11:15 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:45.

Paramount—"Night Plane from Chungking," Robert Preston, Ellen Drew. 9:45 a. m., 12:50, 3:55, 7, 10:05. "The Young Mr. Pitt," Robert Donat, Robert Morley. 11 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10.

RKO-Boston—"It Ain't Hay," Abbott and Costello. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 4:55, 7:55, 10:55. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:35, 6:35, 9:30.

Scollay—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 5:05, 9:25. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 10:05 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

South Station Theater—"America's Food Crisis," "Air Crew," "Commandos," "Unusual Occupations," "Speaking of Animals and Their Families," "Ben Franklin, Jr.," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"The Powers Girl," Carole Landis, George Murphy. 11:05 a. m., 3:15, 6:40, 10. "Boston Blackie Goes Hollywood," Chester Morris. 1:40, 5, 8:20.

Telepix—"March of Time," "Cuba," "Women in Sports," "U. S. Marine Band," cartoons, Carey Wilson Novelette, latest newsreels. Continuous 10 a. m. to midnight.

Trans-Lux—"Silent Witness," Frank Albertson. 9:30, 11:45 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 6:45, 9:05. "I Walked With a Zombie," James Ellison, Frances Dee. 10:30 a. m., 12:50, 3:10, 5:30, 7:50, 10.

Tremont—"I Wake Up Screaming," Betty Grable, Victor Mature. 9:10 a. m., 12:30, 4:30, 8. "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. 10:40 a. m., 3:20, 8:55, 9:35.

Uptown—"Meanest Man in the World," Jack Benny, Priscilla Lane. 2:50, 8:35, 8:15. "China Girl," Gene Tierney, George Montgomery. 1, 3:50, 6:35, 9:35.

Washington Street Olympia—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 10:40 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 9:30. "China Girl," Gene Tierney, George Montgomery. 9 a. m., 12:35, 4:10, 7:55.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "They Got Me Covered," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. "Three Hearts for Julia," Ann Sothern, Melvyn Douglas. 1:45, 7:30.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Madame Spy," Constance Bennett. "Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Destination Unknown," Irene Harvey. "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney. Coolidge Corner: "Shadow of a Doubt," T. Wright, John Cotton. "Layfoot." Cleveland Circle: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable, Vivien Leigh. 1:30, 7:45.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Bambi." "Friendly Enemies," Charles Ruggles, Charles Winninger. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Madame Spy," Constance Bennett. 1:30, 7:30.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "China Girl," Gene Tierney, George Montgomery. "Three Hearts for Julia," Ann Sothern, Melvyn Douglas. 3, 8.

University: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable, Vivien Leigh. 12:10, 4, 8:15. Latest News of the World. 12, 3:50, 8:06.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Great Impersonation," Ralph Bellamy, E. Ankers. "Power of the Press," Guy Kibbee, L. Tracy.

Codman Square: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Quiet, Please, Murder," George Sanders. 1:45, 8.

Franklin: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Quiet, Please, Murder," George Sanders. 1:45, 8.

Strand: "They Got Me Covered," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. "China Girl," Gene Tierney, George Montgomery. 1:45, 7:35.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Bambi," 3:25, 7:08, 9:40. "Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. 2:15, 8:30.

Park: "Johnny Doughboy," Jane Withers, Patrick Brook. "Underground Agent," Bruce Bennett, Leslie Brooks.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour. "Idaho," R. Rogers. 1:45, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Ice Capades Revue," Richard Denning. "Manila Calling," Lloyd Nolan. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN—Granada: "Power of the Press," Guy Kibbee, Lee Tracy. 1:55, 5:08, 8:18. "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Lewis Stone. 3:08, 8:18, 9:28.

Mystic: "Hi, Buddy," Dick Foran, Harriet Hilliard. 2:28, 8:40. "Madam Spy," Constance Bennett, Don Porter. 3:38, 7, 9:50.

Orpheum: "Seven Days Leave," Victor Mature, Lucille Ball. 1:55, 8. "Springtime in the Rockies," Betty Grable, John Payne. 3:25, 9:30.

Strand: "They Got Me Covered," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. 3:10, 8:20. "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen. 1:55, 6:35, 9:55.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "They Got Me Covered," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. "China Girl," Gene Tierney, George Montgomery. 1:45, 8.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Undercover Agent," Bruce Bennett.

Fellsway: "Pittsburgh," Marlene Dietrich, Randolph Scott. "Daring Young Man," Joe E. Brown.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young. "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton.

NATICK—Colonial: "China Girl," Gene Tierney, George Montgomery. "Three Hearts for Julia," Ann Sothern, Melvyn Douglas. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "Friendly Enemies," Charles Ruggles. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Yankee Doodle," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. "At the Front in North Africa." 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Wrecking Crew," Richard Arlen. "The Meanest Man in the World," Jack Benny. 2, 8.

Strand: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bob Hope, Bing Crosby. "Falcon's Brother," George Sanders. 2, 8.

ROSLINDALE—Rialto: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable, Vivien Leigh. 1:45, 7:45.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," Allan Jones, G. Jean. "Secret Enemies," Craig Stevens, Faye Emerson.

Strand: "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent, Brenda Marshall. "Get Hep to Love," Jane Frazee.

Capitol: "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. "Man in the Trunk," George Holmes.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "You Were Never Lovelier," Rita Hayworth, Fred Astaire. "Dark Comand," Walter Pidgeon. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Don't Get Personal," Hugh Herbert, Mischa Auer. 2:07, 7:52. "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan, Robert Cummings. 3:13, 8:57.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "They Got Me Covered," Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. "China Girl," Gene Tierney. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN—Watertown Square: "Road to Morocco," Bing Crosby, Bob Hope, Dorothy Lamour. "London Blackout Murderers," John Abbott, Mary McLeod.

Coolidge: "City Without Men," Linda Darnell, Doris Dudley. "Laugh Your Blues Away," Jinx Falkenberg.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Bambi." "Counter Espionage." W. William, Eric Blore.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Sergeant York," Gary Cooper. March of Time's "The New Canada." 2:15, 7:45 daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Arabian Nights," Jon Hall, Sabu. "Over My Dead Body," Milton Berle.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn, Alex Smith. "The Great Gildersleeve," Harold Peary.

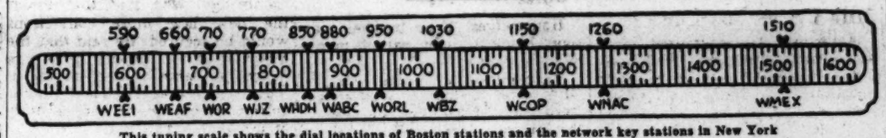
WINTHROP—Winthrop and State: "Gone With the Wind," Clark Gable, Vivien Leigh. 1:45, 7:30.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst

WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W43B W39B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 David Harum	Morton Downey, songs..	"Mary Marlin": sketch..	Boston Braves - Philadelphia baseball game..	Hawaiian Music
3:15 News Service	Studio Musicale	"Ma Perkins": sketch..		Popular Music
3:30 What's Date? Post	Studio Musicale	Pepper Young's Family..	Boston Braves - Philadelphia baseball game..	"Do You Know?": quiz.
3:45 Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Right to Happiness"..		"Do You Know?": quiz.
4:00 Eliz'b'th Bemis, news	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch..	Boston Braves - Philadelphia baseball game..	Harry James' Orchestra
4:15 London Blitz: talks	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch..		Xavier Cugat's Orch.
4:30 Studio speaker	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	Boston Braves - Philadelphia baseball game..	Mitchell Ayres' Orch.
4:45 Mountain music	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Young Widder Brown"..		Erskine Hawkins' Orch.
5:00 Across Caribbean	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries"..	Sheelah Carter, comment	Musical Mystery Progr'm
5:15 Date Book; Follies	"Dick Tracy": sketch..	"Portia Faces Life"..	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30 Five O'Clock Follies	"Jack Armstrong": sk..	"Just Plain Bill": sketch	Highway Patrol: drama.	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45 The WAAC Caravan	"Captain Midnight"..	'Front Page Farrell": sk.	"Superman": sketch	News Service
6:00 Comment; News	"Terry and the Pirates".	News; Sports Reporter..	News Service	Sports Stories
6:15 Hollywood; Music	Newscast	The Answer Man: quiz..	Press Roundup; Sports.	Light Classics: music..
6:30 Walt Cassell, songs.	Bing Crosby, songs	Music; Chet Gaylord...	News from Abroad	Treasury Star Parade..
6:45 News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Pete Herman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Victor Borge: Sports..	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news..	March to Victory
7:15 Harry James' Orch.	Anthony Bruno's Orch..	J. W. Vandercook, news	Yankee Starlets: songs..	Richard Salinger: news.
7:30 "Easy Aces": sketch	"The Lone Ranger"..	Kay Ivers: Melodeers..	"California Melodies":	Carewe-Ch'mb'll'n: piano
7:45 "Mr. Keen": sketch	western drama	John Barry, comments..	M. Gray, songs; orch..	Your Army
8:00 Sammy Kaye's Or..	Earl Godwin, news	'Mr. & Mrs. North': com.	"Sizing Up the News"..	Irish Music
8:15 Sammy Kaye's Or..	Lum 'n' Abner: sketch..	'Mr. & Mrs. North': com.	The Barries: Willard Trio	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
8:30 Drama, with Jean	Manhattan at Midnight:	Tommy Dorsey's Orch..	"Mystery Hall": drama..	Army-Navy "E" Award..
8:45 Hershelt: News	Jim Ameche, narrator..	Tommy Dorsey's Orch..	"Mystery Hall": drama..	Army-Navy "E" Award..
9:00 Lionel Barrymore:	"John Freedom": drama	Eddie Cantor; Dinah	Gabriel Heatter, news..	Classical Album: Handel's
9:15 "Mayor of Town"	"John Freedom": drama	Shore; guest; orchestra	News Service	"Messiah," Volume I..
9:30 Milton Berle: variety; orch.; guests..	Les Brown's Orchestra.. Orch.: "Short Mystery"..	"Soldiers With Wings": Cadet orchestra; drama	Sports Matinee	Classical Album; News..
9:45		"Mr District Attorney": dramatic sketch; orch.	"Highway Patrol": dr.. "Superman": sketch	Local Sports
10:00 Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing..	Kay Kyser's College of	John B. Hughes, news..	Local Sports
10:15 Easter Music	Gracie Fields, songs	Musical Knowledge	Jimmy Joy's Orchestra..	Local Sports
10:30 War Correspondents	World's Most Honored	Kay Kyser's College of	Paul Schubert, news..	Local Sports
10:45 News; World War II	Music	Musical Knowledge	Musical Roundup	Local Sports
11:00 Morton Gould's Or.	Ella Fitzgerald's Orch..	News; "Nocturne"	News Service	Victory Night Watch
11:15 Chiles; Ellington	Harry Greene's Orch..	What Can I Do?: drama	Milt Herth's Trio	Johnny Messner's Orch..
11:30 News; Wm. Shirer,	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch..	Day's End: music
11:45 Dance orchestra	Stars in Revue	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch..	Day's End; News

Thursday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	
7:15 Home Town Parade	Newscast	Dress Parade	News comment	
7:30 Music; News	Musical program	News Service	Breakfast Club Box	
7:45 News; War Summ'ry	Musical program; News	Cowboy Songs	Musical Clock	
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news.	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Uncle Sam": drama..	Musical Toast	"George & Dixie"; News	Morning Watch: religious
8:30 Carl Moore's Club	Air Express Music	News Service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45 Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Herb Lewis: Melodeers	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00 Priscilla Fortescue	Breakfast Club	Home Forum: talk	News; Ruth Moss	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 The Sophisticators	Breakfast Club	Uncle Sam: OWI drama	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Keyboard Harmonies	Breakfast Club	Imogene Wolcott: food	"Spotlight Revue"	Studio speaker
9:45 Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup	Studio speaker
10:00 "Valiant Lady"	Musical Highlights	News; Military Band	News Commentator	Musical program
10:15 American Stories	Women and the War	"The O'Neills": drama.	Organ Recital	"Handy Andy"
10:30 Honeymoon Hill	Fishermen's Program	"Helpmate": drama	The Cheer-Up-Gang; yo-	Shopping With Marie
10:45 Bachelor's Children.	Fishermen's Program	"A Woman of America"	calli; orchestra	Mason
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life: sketch	'Headlines of Tomorrow'	"Kick-Conga"
11:15 Second Husband: sk.	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade: sketch	New England Cupboard	B. Moynihan; J. Kiley
11:30 "Bright Horizon"	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Poll of Hits"	"Yankee House Party";	Art Kassell's Orch
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew Interviews	"David Harum": sketch	variety show, with orch	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	Newscast	News; Hum and Strum	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15 "Big Sister": sketch	Bond Wagon Quiz	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Uncle Sam": drama	The Pepper Shaker
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills: women's	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45 Our Gal Sunday: sk.	Hour: music; speakers	program	Musical Roundup; Talk	Italian Melodies
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Washington Commentary	News; Farm talk	News Service	Council for Democracy
1:15 "Ma Perkins"	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"Aunt Jenny": sketch	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:30 Vic & Sade: sketch	Seth's Village Canteen	"Big Sister": sketch	News; Fashion talk	Curtain Time: Ruth
1:45 "The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Cedric Foster, news	Krave, songs
2:00 Dramatic sketch	"Good Food Buys"	'Light of the World': sk.	News; Musical Roundup.	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:15 Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women": sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest.
2:30 "We Love & Learn"	Treasury Star Parade	"The Guiding Light": sk.	Sports program	Italian Melodies
2:45 "Pepper Young"	Air Express Music	Hymn Recital	Baseball Interview	News Service
3:00 "David Harum"	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Boston Braves-Philadelphia baseball game	Hawaiian Music
3:15 News Service	Studio Musicale	"Ma Perkins": sketch		Popular Music
3:30 What's Date? Post	Studio Musicale	'Pepper Young's Family'	Boston Braves-Philadelphia baseball game	"Do You Know?": quiz.
3:45 Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book talk	"Right to Happiness"		"Do You Know?": quiz.
4:00 Navy "E" Award	Air Express Music	'Backstage Wife': sketch	Boston Braves-Philadelphia baseball game	Andy Kirk's Orchestra
4:15 Navy "E" Award	Newscast	Stella Dallas

Women's Activities: Junior League Aids the War

By Alice Myers
Assistant Woman's Editor

After yesterday, it will be surprising if more Boston Junior Leaguers don't join the colors as a Waac or a Wave or sign up for civilian duty with the Army Interceptor Command. At the second mass meeting to be held at Junior League Headquarters this year, recruiters for these various services explained the qualifications for each.

No real competition between the recruiters was possible, for, as Lieut. Harriet Parker, U. S. N., said, "We are all fighting the same war; therefore our purposes are identical." But the speakers left no question as to the nation's need for just such young women as are members of this or any Junior League organization.

The Boston League already has a roster of nine Waves, 2 Waacs, one Marine, and one about-to-be Spar, while more than a dozen of its members are serving in the Army Interceptor Command. No doubt there are others, according to Mrs. Malcolm Tobey, Placement Secretary, but these are the ones who have reported their activities to her office.

Both Lieutenant Parker and Lieut. Mary Reagan, WAAC recruiting officer from Worcester, were on their toes to answer questions from other interested members. The latter particularly welcomed a query about whether the WAAC offered any training that would be useful to a woman in civilian life after the war. While believing that the main thing to consider in joining up is what one has to give rather than what one will get, she feels a girl has every right to consider both questions.

Better Jobs After the War

If a girl is sent to some specialist's school, she will unquestionably come out with a specific skill that will be useful after the war, she explained. If a girl expresses a desire to enter one of these schools, she is chosen in competition with others by means of aptitude tests. "But even if you don't get such specialized training, you will get a great deal of experience that will make you eligible for better jobs after the war," she assured the girls, citing her own case as an example.

A teacher in a small town before she entered the service, Lieutenant Reagan has now served as a company officer for four months and as a recruiting officer for three months. "You learn a great deal about people in both those jobs," she laughed. "As for a recruiting officer, they say you have to know how to do anything." One of her first assignments was to fill a hall with 3,500 persons for a recruiting program in Worcester. "So, although I am receiving no specialized training," she said, "I am constantly learning things that will make me eligible for better jobs after the war—learning far more than I ever would have as Art Superintendent in Grafton."

She and Lieutenant Parker both stressed that just as in civilian life, a girl's experience in the armed services depends a great deal on herself.

Many Linguists Needed

Thousands of linguists are needed in the WAAC, Lieutenant Reagan told the Junior League, and hundreds of musicians. The Air Corps wants a WAAC band at every airport, she said.

Maj. Howard Baldridge, Executive Officer of the Boston Air Defense Wing, and Andrew C. Winslow, Director of Civilians at the Boston Information Center, made a joint plea, illustrated with a movie of the aircraft warning service, for volunteers for the daytime shifts at the Information Center. Departure of the Waacs three weeks ago has left a gap in the services which must once more be filled by civilians.

Were it not for patriotic citizens, it would take 30,000 soldiers in the Boston area alone to man the Army communications system, according to Major Baldridge. This is one place where civilians are replacing men for combat duty, he pointed out. People question the value of the aircraft warning service, he admitted, but to them he replies that the Army knows Germany has hundreds of bombers capable of flying to the United States with full bomb loads and that hundreds of pilots have volunteered for the job.

Even if this threat did not exist, however, the service, he explained, has already saved the lives of many of our own young pilots delivering planes to bases in this area. Through their planes being reported to the Information Center, many who have become lost over unfamiliar territory have been rescued and guided to their destinations.

By a Staff Photographer

Junior Leaguers and Major Baldridge

Junior League officers chat with Maj. Howard Baldridge, Executive Officer of the Boston Air Defense Wing, just before yesterday's meeting. Left to right—Miss Edith Bancroft, Secretary; Mrs. Malcolm Tobey, Placement Secretary; Major Baldridge; Miss Dorothy Rackemann, President.

More Points for Hamburger, Fewer for Ham Believed Due

Food Problems in New England

Increases in the point value of hamburger, and cuts in the values of luncheon ham, are being considered by the Office of Price Administration, in line with its plan to adjust coupon costs to different kinds of meat in relation to how fast or how slow they are selling in comparison with the supply, it was announced yesterday.

These changes, if made, are expected at the end of the month, it was stated. Ham rates about the highest point value on the OPA chart today, costing in some cases as much as 11 points a pound. Grocers everywhere have complained that it was selling too slow. The only thing higher than ham on the chart is dried beef—12 points a pound. This beef, and Canadian bacon, 11 points a pound, also may be reduced.

However, to compensate for such point cuts, OPA officials warned that something else—probably beef hamburger—may be increased in value from its present 5 points.

Milk Prices Too Low

Asserting that organized labor and urban consumers should pay higher prices for milk in order to keep dairy farmers in business and thereby forestall an acute milk shortage, J. C. Thompson, Executive Secretary of the Agricultural Council of New England said yesterday that farmers could not produce an adequate supply of milk at present prices.

Mr. Thompson also declared that some agencies apparently believe that it is more important to prevent price increases than to produce food in New England. "This has ceased to be merely a farmers' problem, and is now a national food problem," he said.

Food Crisis Meeting

The Public Meeting to be held on the food and farm crisis Tuesday, April 27, at 8 p. m., Longfellow Hall, Radcliffe College, promises an unprecedented gathering of farmer and city residents. Farmers of Middlesex County, of which Cambridge is a part, have expressed their satisfaction in the opportunity for unified community action in this real crisis.

In discussing the meeting, Mayor John D. Corcoran said: "The home front is showing real foresight in this united effort of our Middlesex farmers and Cambridge citizens in uniting to solve this critical farm labor and food shortage problems."

The meeting, the second in a series on home-front problems, is sponsored by the Cambridge League of Women Voters. There will be a registration fee of 25 cents.

Points for Fats?

Housewives: Your butcher may soon have to turn ration points over to you!

On the desk of Prentiss Brown, OPA chief, today, is a telegram from Steve Brodolay, engineer in the Package Machinery Co. plant, Springfield, Mass., urging the Office of Price Administration to stimulate participation in the waste fat accumulation program by reimbursing housewives in ration points for every pound of fat they sell to their butchers.

Mr. Brodolay proposed the ration point "bonus" as an incentive to the fat salvage drive.

Tufts College Head To Address Women

"College-Trained Minds in a World at War" will be the subject under discussion when Dr. Leonard Carmichael, President of Tufts College, speaks at a dinner meeting at the Women's City Club, Wednesday, April 28, at 7 o'clock. Dr. Carmichael was called to Washington in 1940 to organize and become Director of a national roster of engineers, natural scientists, and other specially trained Americans. Continuing his college administrative duties while engaged in this work for the Government has meant commuting between Washington and Boston once a week for more than two years.

Mrs. Alexander Steinert will preside and introduce Dr. Carmichael. Mrs. Grafton S. Kennedy, Chairman of Hospitality for the evening, will be assisted by Mrs. Philip Cabot, Mrs. Henry O. Cutter, Mrs. J. Urban Edgren, Mrs. Raymond Fuller, Mrs. George Lane, and Miss Emily MacFarlane.

Two Indictments In Draft Cases

Two young men were indicted today by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of failing to report for induction into the armed services, as ordered by their respective draft boards, under the Selective Service Act.

The indictments were returned to Judge Arthur D. Healey in United States District Court. They named John Channing Sloan of Wollaston and Irving Ezra Ravin of Lynn. Thomas P. O'Connor, Assistant United States Attorney, described defendant Ravin as "a moral and philosophical conscientious objector."

Shipyard to Vote

SOMERSET, Mass., April 21 (AP)—An election will be held at the Somerset shipyard tomorrow to determine whether the employees desire to be represented in collective bargaining by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America (CIO). The election, yard officials announced, will be held between 3:30 and 5:30 p. m.

Mothercraft Club Still Wants Books For Servicemen

The Mothercraft Club of Massachusetts, which has its headquarters in the Hotel Lenox, Boston, is continuing to assemble books for men in tht service. Each volume is sent forth with an accompanying message in the form of an envelope containing clippings and other printed material designed to amuse or inspire the recipient. A personal note is also included in each envelope.

Books for this purpose may be left in the care of Mrs. Edwin L. Pride, Chairman, Mothercraft Headquarters, Hotel Lenox; or with Mrs. Kirk L. Alexander, co-chairman, 22 Grove Street, Orange, Mass., a Director of the Club.

Workers stress that books should not be discards from the attic. They should be chosen with regard to the tastes and needs of the men. Adventure and mystery stories are popular for light reading, they find, while textbooks on engineering or applied science are in constant demand by men interested in continuing their college or technical studies. From talking to the men, they have found that many of them are eager to pursue their interest in art and music. There is a tremendous call for pocket dictionaries.

Farm Labor Drive To Open in Maine

ORONO, Maine, April 21 (AP)—The farm labor problem in Maine will be fought this summer by three separate divisions — the Emergency Crop Corps, the Victory Farm Volunteers and the Women's Land Army—all working under one commander.

The University of Maine's extension service, which will administer the program, announced today that Smith C. McIntire had been named State Supervisor and that conferences would be held next week to plan the campaign.

Senate Passes Service Bill For Prisoners

State House Roundup

Selected inmates of Massachusetts penal institutions may soon be released for entrance into the armed forces or for jobs in war industries as a result of action taken today by the State Senate, in passing to be engrossed a bill providing for release of worthy prisoners for these purposes.

The bill has been already approved by the House. Under the bill's terms, inmates found under the parole procedure to be suitable for the armed forces or for industry would be released at the completion of two-and-one-half years of their sentence—except in the case of those serving a life term, who are not included in the bill's program.

Under present law, inmates are eligible for release under parole conditions until two-thirds of their minimum sentence has been served.

Adoption of this bill would provide a method for release which was lacking recently when the War Effort Committee, an inmate group of the Norfolk (Mass.) Prison Colony, sought an opportunity for Bay State prisoners to take a more active part in the war effort.

A special selective - service board, it is understood, would be set up to induct inmates. The board would be comprised of three members from the State Department of Correction and two outsiders.

Long-Sought Victory

A 15-year fight to erase from the Massachusetts law mandatory capital punishment in first degree murder cases appeared won today following favorable action by the State Senate yesterday on a bill permitting juries to recommend life imprisonment.

Barring possible reconsideration the bill will be enacted by both the House and Senate and go to Governor Saltonstall for his signature.

Yesterday a roll call vote in the Senate resulted in a 17 to 17 tie on passing the bill to be engrossed. The tie was broken by an affirmative vote by Senate President Jarvis Hunt. Senator Eugene H. Giroux (D) of Somerville, who was absent when the roll was called than returned to the chamber and added his vote to the affirmative side.

Senator John D. Mackay (R) of Quincy, Chairman of the Legislative Committee on the Judiciary, again led the opposition to the bill. The bill really means, he said, that a jury would advise a judge as to whether he should substitute his own notion for the law which has been in effect for the last 180 years.

Support for the bill was led by Senator Edward M. Rowe (R) of Cambridge, who said that under the new law more convictions would be secured. He said that the alternative bill would give the judge the same kind of power in murder cases as he has in other crimes to determine the severity of the sentence.

Memorial Approved

The Senate unanimously approved a resolution presented by Senator Maurice M. Goldman (D) of Boston memorializing Secretary of State Cordell Hull to request the Bermuda Refugee Conference to allow the Joint Emergency Committee for European Jewish Affairs to appear before it and present its program.

Ticket Agency Bill

On a roll call vote of 19 to 9 the Senate accepted an adverse committee report on a proposal to establish a $1,000 license fee for theater ticket agencies, and to require agencies to post $10,000 bonds.

Marriage Bill Out

A bill which would have extended the right to solemnize marriages to any person designated by officers of any religious sect was referred to the next General Court by the House.

Food Stamp Case Defendant Freed

Louis Rubin, of Roxbury, who conducted a fruit and vegetable concession in a Washington Street, Roxbury, store—last of 10 defendants charged with conspiracy and fraud in connection with illegal traffic in Federal food stamps—was today acquitted by Judge Arthur D. Healey in the United States District Court.

Mr. Rubin was tried in a jury-waived session last week. Today Attorney William Aronoff presented his arguments. Eight of the 10 who were originally arrested pleaded guilty some time ago and one passed on before trial.

Charges included accepting Federal food stamps for cash instead of specified food and at values below their real value prior to presenting the stamps for redemption to the Government. The charges against Mr. Rubin were conspiracy.

Wage-Hour Law Violation Charged

Charged in 21 counts with failing to pay the minimum wage under the National Wage-Hour Act, failure to pay overtime, and failure to keep proper records, Herman Karmiel, President and General Manager of the Interstate Slipper Company of Easthampton, Mass., today went on trial in United States District Court here before Judge Arthur D. Healey and a Jury.

Assistant United States Attorney Joseph M. Hargedon summoned 25 witnesses mostly girl employees to testify for the Government.

Thrilling Rescue of 202 at Sea Told by Cook of Sunken Vessel

Details of the rescue of 202 passengers and crew members of a large American merchantman that was torpedoed in the North Atlantic last February—the sinking of which was announced by the Navy Feb. 22—were disclosed at Boston today by George K. Dunningham of Winthrop, the sunken ship's cook.

Rescue operations by a Coast Guard Combat Cutter interspersed with depth charging of Nazi submarines were background for one of the most thrilling sagas of sea warfare. The rescue of a total of 235 persons by a single vessel is believed to be one of the greatest achievements in the history of lifesaving at sea, the other 33 being from two other stricken United Nations merchant ships.

The torpedo hit the big ship without warning and made a noise like a bulkhead door slamming shut, according to survivor Dunningham who said most of the crew were sleeping in their clothes and life jackets and that everything was surprisingly calm and orderly as if it had been expected.

Boat Overloaded

Because of the smashing up of the lifeboats and rafts on the other side of the ship, the boat to which Mr. Dunningham was assigned was heavily overloaded. "It was as black as pitch and there were a lot of men yelling and blowing whistles," he said. "Many of them were in the water and each had his red rescue light lit. They are part of the regular equipment now and it looked like some weird, strange dream to see all those little red lights bobbing up and down. Then the ship's lights came on along the rail.

"We had about 90 aboard our lifeboat until another one came along and took off about 40. We threw out the sea anchor and used our oars to keep the head into the wind. Only four lifeboats got free from the torpedoed ship and dozens of rafts crowded with men drifted around all the rest of the night while heavy seas thrashed at them. The waves were running high and it was so dark that we couldn't see the ship go down.

"We shot up flares from the life boat's Very gun at regular intervals until daybreak. When daylight finally came, none of the other boats or rafts were in sight. It was gray and cold. Waves ran high and we were alone on a big ocean. Then we sighted a ship on the horizon heading toward us and we felt somehow that she was friendly.

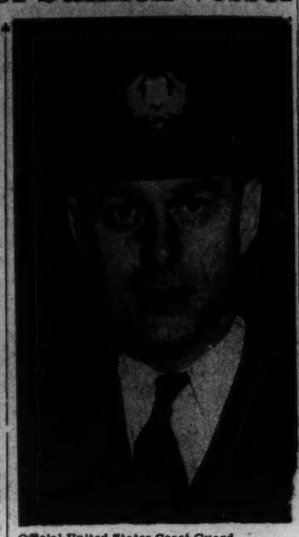
"Beautiful Ship"

"In about 10 minutes we saw the most beautiful ship in the whole world. I can't tell you how wonderful she looked. Better than the best painting of a ship that you ever saw," Mr. Dunningham said.

"It was a big Coast Guard Combat Cutter, one of the 327-footers.

"The captain put that cutter alongside of our boat in that heavy sea just like a cab driven parks his cab. They had lines overside and ready before they reached us. But the waves were so high that I was able to step right onto the deck of the cutter when a wave lifted the life boat up. After picking us up they cruised in search of other survivors and found several rafts crowded with men, and while continuing to search the sound man on the cutter picked up a contact from a sub.

"Patterns of depth charges were dropped and then resumed the process of searching for survivors. Raft after raft were sighted and rescues effected. On one occasion Coast Guardsmen dived overboard and swam to exhausted survivors who were clinging to rafts and tied ropes around them so they could be pulled aboard. At one time it looked like one of those excursion fishing boats with a lot of fish being pulled in. Then we sighted one raft with only one 'passenger' and that my little white mongrel pup 'Ricky.' They rescued him."



Official United States Coast Guard

George K. Dunningham

Tells story of rescue of 202 passengers and crew members of a large American merchantman torpedoed in North Atlantic last February.

Governor Calls For $50,000 For Income Tax Probe

Immediate appropriation of $50,000 to permit the Attorney General's Department to investigate "income taxes due the Commonwealth from persons engaged in illegal activities" was requested by Governor Saltonstall today in a special message to the Legislature.

Requesting the money in advance of the budget Governor Saltonstall said in his message that the Attorney General had requested additional appropriations in the amount of $50,000 to obtain the assistance of accountants to work under the direction of the Attorney General's office, in the investigation and check-up of income taxes due the Commonwealth from persons engaged in illegal activities.

The appropriation is to be added to the appropriations made to the Department of Corporations and Taxations and is to be spent under the direction of the Attorney General.

The request was referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Deputy Auditor Named

John E. Burns, Acting Administrative Officer of the Work Projects Administration since last June, was today appointed First Deputy State Auditor by Thomas J. Buckley, State Auditor. The appointment was submitted to the Executive Council by Governor Saltonstall for its approval. The post pays $4,800 a year. Meanwhile, the Council confirmed the appointment of Joseph Earl Perry as State Commissioner of Banks.

Regional WLB Announces Its Initial Award

First award in a labor dispute has just been ordered by the new tribunal recently set up in New England by the National War Labor Board, which is designed to substitute compulsory arbitration for strikes and lockouts during the war.

Sixty-seven other disputes are awaiting judgment at the offices of the Regional War Labor Board at 209 Washington Street, Boston. Twenty of these have been heard and decisions will be made soon, it is announced.

The initial settlement gives 450 employees of the Franklin Machine Foundry Company of Providence, R. I., a general wage increase of three cents an hour, and orders revision of the company's payment of a bonus to workers on the night shift.

Ruling was made by Prof. Norman J. Ware of Wesleyan College at Middletown, Conn., Vice-Chairman of the Regional WLB. His recommendations as a referee were endorsed by the full board.

Usually such disputes are heard by a tri-partite panel consisting of representatives of the public, industry and labor, which recommends terms of settlement to the Regional Board. Half a dozen hearings a week are taking place over New England.

OUR JOB IS TO HELP YOU

You probably have an important reason if you travel today. We at The Commodore understand this—so our job is to put famous Commodore comfort and service at your disposal. With more to do on shorter visits, you'll appreciate The Commodore's convenience to all New York. 2000 large, outside rooms, all with bath.

FOUR FAMOUS RESTAURANTS

THE COMMODORE
"NEW YORK'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"
Martin Sweeny, President
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINES TERMINALS
BOSTON OFFICE:
Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Room 1159
Phone Hubbard 3860

Trapl-Gest Inc.
376 Boylston St.
Boston
The loveliest of new jewels for your approval.
In Custom Jewelry
Repairs
Restringing
Watch Repairs
Replating
and Engraving—
Our Craftsmen Excel

CALL KENmore 8640
FOR FUR STORAGE
BEAR IN MIND:
Your Furs and Fine Woolens Are Absolutely Safe in Kakas of Newbury St.
Cold Storage Vaults
3% OF A FAIR VALUATION WITH MINIMUM CHARGES.
EDWARD F. Kakas & SONS, INC.
OF 93 NEWBURY STREET, BOSTON
ORIGINATED 1876 OUR ONLY STORE

Jewelers for 104 Years
fine quality
DIAMOND RINGS

Worn proudly . . . for the quality of their diamonds . . . and the enduring good taste of the mountings.
Diamond Rings, $50 to $1000
E. B. HORN CO.
ESTABLISHED 1839
429 Washington Street, Boston
Near Winter
OPEN MONDAY 1 P. M. TO 9 P. M.

YOUR RIDING OUTFITTER
BY PUBLIC APPOINTMENT
A.B.C's of Riding!
We don't mean ration cards . . we mean . . .
AUTHENTIC TOGS AT BECKWITH'S ALWAYS COST LESS!
For years and years Beckwith's has been supplying riding togs correctly tailored to people all over New England who seek quality based on economy!
Tweed Riding Coat 12.85
Whipcord Jodhpurs 1.35
Jodhpur Shoes 3.25
Broadcloth Shirt 1.25
Gabardine Vest 2.65
English String Gloves 1.85
Fur Felt Hat 3.45
Mail Orders Postpaid or Phone Dev. 6709

Beckwith's
37 ESSEX STREET
BOSTON
Ask for free catalog

For EASTER ··· and after!

STETSON HATS
$5 to $10
Never has scrupulous quality been so important as now! In Stetsons you get the very top quality . . . and that is why any Stetson you choose will keep its distinguished appearance to the last day of its amazingly long life.
And, as "Quality" companions for your hat . . . Arrow Shirts, Shorts, Ties, Handkerchiefs . . . Cheney, Botany, Wembley Ties . . . Interwoven Hose . . . Reis Underwear . . . noteworthy Sportswear, including fine all-wool Sport Coats . . . and countless other needs of the well-groomed man
BUY BONDS for VICTORY
STETSON
Style Leaders
PLAYBOY $5.00
MEDALIST $7.50
THREE-WAY $8.50
ROYAL $10.00
Charles & David
3 STORES in BOSTON
232 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Tremont Street . . . and in the North Station

Montgomery Captures Enfidaville

Continued from Page 1

opening at 11 p. m. on April 19 with a barrage from hundreds of guns, the British First Army was moving forward slightly in the Medjez-el-Bab region west of Tunis.

"Enfidaville has been occupied and all initial objectives captured after fierce fighting," the communiqué said. "Four enemy counterattacks have been repulsed. Fighting continues."

While hundreds of Allied planes ranged the Tunisian skies, air reconnaissance showed that Flying Fortress attacks on Palermo, Sicily, had caused tremendous damage, with the harbor blocked by the hulks of 28 ships, sunk or damaged.

The sunken shipping consisted of 5 merchant vessels, a destroyer, another naval vessel, and a minelayer, an official report said, while damaged ships included 7 merchant ships, 2 escort vessels, a tanker, and a repair ship. Inactive shipping in the harbor included 4 motor ferries, at least two of which were severely damaged, 3 hopper barges, two of which were damaged, 1 submarine probably damaged, and 1 merchant vessel.

The communiqué said it had been found that 10 more Axis planes were destroyed April 18, the day huge German air-transport formations were shot up, bringing that day's aerial losses of the enemy to 98 aircraft.

Eighth Army Meets Strong Opposition

An authoritative spokesman said the British Eighth Army's assault was meeting with "extremely vigorous" opposition.

The fact the Germans launched four counterattacks "with great promptness" was taken as an indication that General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel was defending each foot of ground to the maximum of his ability.

The capture of Enfidaville itself was not believed to be of great strategic importance, but the taking of the heights around the town and the digging out of German machine-gun nests one by one was vital to further advances.

Delayed dispatches directly from the front said the British took Enfidaville itself without opposition, but were still engaged in a bitter battle for Takrouna, five miles northwest of Enfidaville and about eight miles inland.

Takrouna, 46 miles south of Tunis, was encircled by the British after a three-mile advance, these advices said, but General Montgomery's men had to turn back German counterattacks before continuing their storming of Takrouna itself.

General Montgomery's shock troops were infiltrating up the sides of hills, and crawling from wadi to wadi in a slow, costly, and daring advance, but never halting.

The whole difficult operation, drawing upon General Montgomery's experience as a specialist in night infantry attacks, was preceded by a flying visit of Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, Allied Ground Force Commander, and the Eighth Army Commander to General Eisenhower's Headquarters the day before the assault was launched.

The slight advance by the British First Army was said by spokesmen to have resulted in the capture of the village of Smadia, about three miles north of Medjez-el-Bab.

Allied Planes Blast Tunisian Airfields

Describing the Allied air offensive, an official statement said "the full weight of the Northwest African Air Forces was turned against enemy airfields in the northwest tip of Tunisia. It was the heaviest and most successful blow yet struck against enemy airpower in Tunisia."

It was an all-out attempt to knock German fighters completely out of Tunisia. The German Air Force is operating almost all its bombers from Sicily, leaving Tunisian fields to fighters. If the Tunisian fields could be made useless, Marshal Rommel would be left without fighter support. Sicily is too far away, it was believed, for German fighters to battle over Tunisia.

For the first time in weeks, however, the Germans sent up fighters in force to meet the Allied onslaught by Flying Fortresses, Mitchell-, Bostons, Wellingtons, Spitfires, Kittyhawks, and Lightnings.

The airfields of Sidi Ahmed near Bizerte, La Marsa, northeast of Tunis, La Sebala, north of Tunis, Creteville, and Soliman, southeast of Tunis, and satellite landing strips were hit in the great day-and-night assault, with fires and explosions noted and hits recorded on gun positions, slit trenches, runways, and dispersal areas.

Fighting Hurricanes also swept over Tunisian beaches, shooting up JU-52 transports which had crash landed from the battles earlier in the week.

Coastal Air Force Beaufighters on intruder patrols over Sardinia shot up two trains and attacked Sicilian road convoys and industrial targets at Porto Empedocle in Sicily.

Discussing other damage at Palermo, the official reconnaissance report said the freight yards and round house had been damaged by 20 or more hits, a double-track railway bridge over the Oreto River was hit in its center span, four warehouses were hit, and four buildings in the munitions depot were severely damaged.

Continent:

31 British Planes Lost in Raid on Reich

The British Air Ministry announced that 31 planes were missing from widespread RAF operations against the European mainland which included heavy bomber raids on Stettin and Rostock and a Mosquito assault on Berlin.

The night's operations also included mine laying in enemy waters, and sharp attacks by fighters and fighter bombers on enemy railways, barges, and coastal shipping, a London communiqué said.

The operations were favored by good weather and the bombing attacks on Stettin and Rostock were well concentrated, the Air Ministry said.

Rostock is the site of the Heinkel and Neptune Works and the communiqué said the port and the Heinkel Works were the specific targets in the raid. The last previous British raid on Rostock was April 26, 1942, when it was bombed for the fourth night in a row. At that time fires were set that were seen 250 miles away and the center of the city was reduced to a heap of ashes.

Stettin, which is the port for Berlin, was last bombed by the RAF on Sept. 30, 1941, and harbor installations, an oil refinery, and factories were damaged severely. The Red Army Air Force also raided Stettin, along with Berlin, in August, 1941.

While the heavy bombers were out against the Baltic ports and Berlin—the eighth night in a row that the RAF has attacked the German-dominated continent—planes hit hard at German rail and water communications in France, Holland, Belgium, and Northwestern Germany, and attacked shipping off the Belgian coast.

At least 15 locomotives were shot up in the overnight attack on enemy rail communications, the Air Ministry News Service declared.

Berlin Radio Tells Of Tilsit Bombing

The German communiqué broadcast by the Berlin Radio and recorded by the Associated Press said that Tilsit, an important rail center in East Prussia, was bombed with damage to buildings and causalties among the population.

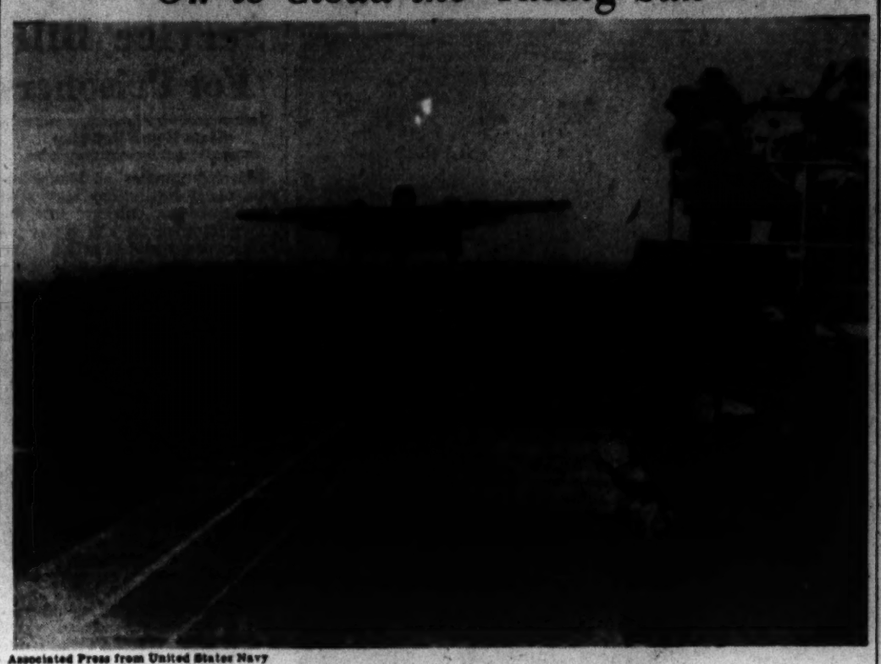
This was in apparent reference to activities of the Russian Air Force which included Tilsit in a bombing tour on April 16 during which it also raided Königsberg and Danzig.

The German communiqué labeled the RAF raids on Rostock and Stettin as "terror attacks" and said bombs hit residential quarters and hospitals—the customary German assertion. The Germans said their night fighters and anti-aircraft artillery shot down 30 of the attackers and that another was brought down at the Channel coast.

Germany uses Stettin as a transfer point for much of the supplies going to Northern Russia and it is a big manufacturing center and rail terminus in its own right.

Rostock builds submarines as well as the Heinkel fighter, bomber and seaplane models.

Off to Cloud the 'Rising Sun'



Associated Press from United States Navy

U. S. Bomber Takes Off From 'Shangri-la'

Off for the Land of the Rising Sun, a North American B-25 United States Army bomber leaves Shangri-La, now disclosed to have been the deck of the aircraft carrier Hornet, for the historic raid upon Japan under Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle on April 18, 1942.

German Fliers Try Two New Wrinkles

By the Associated Press

Moscow, April 21

The Moscow News said German night fighters were using two new tricks on the Russian front but that they were gaining them nothing.

It said the Germans had mounted searchlights on planes to hunt the skies for Russian planes. The other wrinkle, it said, was the use of signal lights on the tails by which an airman blinked code directions to colleagues following him on the location of Russian planes.

Russia:

Nazis Thrown Back In Kuban Assault

A violent struggle for an important height marked the mounting battle in the Kuban Delta above Novorossisk as the Germans threw in more troops in an attempt to regain lost positions, but nowhere did they succeed in gaining any ground, Russian dispatches reported.

A dispatch to Red Star, Soviet Army newspaper, said artillery action has increased and there are more and more bombings by the German Air Force operating in strength from the waters of the Black Sea northward to the Sea of Azov.

Pravda, Communist Party newspaper, printed a front-line dispatch which said Rumanian troops were in the fight but that war prisoners complained the Germans had abandoned them.

The Germans, using more tanks to flank their increased infantry forces, smashed at Russian lines in one sector in a series of 10 attacks moving in groups of from 25 to 30 which were turned back almost immediately, it was said.

The Nazis then shoved in two more fresh infantry regiments, 40 more tanks, and new plane units but after a two-hour battle they retreated, leaving 1,400 killed and nearly a score of tanks destroyed.

Four hours later they tried to attack again and lost 25 planes shot down and eight damaged, the Russians said.

Both the communiqué and dispatches have alluded to water fighting, which may be on either the Black Sea or the Sea of Azov. Two German torpedo boats were sunk in the latest battle.

It was too early in the developing battle to decide if the Germans were developing a new spring offensive.

South Pacific:

Japan's Air Power Found More Menacing

Japan's air and ground power in the Southwest Pacific is growing "with great rapidity," a spokesman for Gen. Douglas MacArthur warned, and "the situation is becoming more menacing on the Australian front."

"It is our hope that our force will grow to match his (the enemy's)," the spokesman said.

The warning was the latest in a series sounded from headquarters of top-ranking military officials by way of tempering somewhat the successes of General MacArthur's far-ranging bombers. One of those successes was the sinking April 20 at Wewak, New Guinea, of a 6,000-ton ship, presumably loaded with fuel, judging from the way it burst into flame. Flying Fortresses skimmed just above the masts to register three hits with 500-pound bombs.

In that same harbor, on New Guinea's north coast, two 8,000-ton ships were sent to the bottom only last week in an assault on a nine-ship Japanese convoy.

"Our successes in the past are, unfortunately, not the compelling factor in the coming battle," the MacArthur spokesman said.

"This campaign, as is always the case in war, will be won in the future, not in the past."

The Japanese Air Force gave grim meaning to the official warnings recently by sending over formations ranging up to 100 planes to raid Allied New Guinea bases, then abruptly quit the battle scene. On April 20 one Japanese plane weakly raided Morobe, southeast of Salamaua. A communiqué from Allied Headquarters said the raider "dropped two bombs harmlessly."

In London, Sir Archibald Sinclair, Air Minister, declined to make any statement in the House of Commons on the prospects of air reinforcements for the Southwest Pacific.

He was asked by Edgar L. Granville to comment on appeals by Premier John Curtin of Australia and by General MacArthur for additional planes, but Sir Archibald's reply was that "it would not be in the public interest."

The usual British policy is not to disclose reinforcements in any theater of war.

Two Killed in Crash

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AP)—The Army announced today that two members of the crew of the plane piloted by Lieut. Thomas D. Harmon, former All America football player, were killed in the plane's crash in the South American jungles April 8. Three other are still missing.

'Mosquitoes' Visit Hitler Fete, Cast Shadow on 'Bright' Tag

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 21—The festivities connected with Adolf Hitler's birthday yesterday were interrupted by a night raid of speedy British Mosquito bombers. This 61st raid on Berlin was a relatively light one, but contributed to the feeling of insecurity that now pervades the German Capital.

As to the celebrations themselves, the German people, instead of the usual speeches about further conquest of German arms, had to be content with defensive references—to the Reich's being surrounded by an impenetrable wall which no enemy could penetrate and to the charge that though even Hitler, as it has now to be admitted, can make mistakes, to doubt him would be treachery.

Probably the most significant event, according to reliable report, is Hitler's dismissal on Himmler's instigation of Admiral Wilhelm Canaris, Chief of the German Secret Service, and the appointment of Ernst Kaltenbrunner as his successor.

Admiral Canaris had co-operated closely with Gen. Franz Halder when he was Chief of the General Staff, but lost much power when General Halder was superseded by Gen. Kurt Zeitzler some months ago. But General Zeitzler is a Himmler nominee and it is not surprising that the latter should want to put in Herr Kaltenbrunner, who, though Austrian-born, succeeded Reinhard Heydrich as head of the German Security Police. This is yet another indication of the all-powerful influence which the Gestapo is exerting even on inner control of German military forces and which gives Herr Himmler control almost everywhere behind the scenes.

Tops Put on Meats In Time of Cortes

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 21 (AP)—Salo Lowe, Tulane paleographer, has completed a translation of one of the rare Cortes manuscripts owned by Tulane University which discloses that Hernando Cortes, the conquistador, was in reality the first price administrator in America.

Cortes' ordinances were written in America in 1524. In them price ceilings were placed on wine, meats, corn, and fowl. A cock sold at one ducado, a quail, two tomines.

The price ceilings on meats were two tomines a pound for fresh or fried pork meat, salted pork, or fresh venison.

Rent ceilings provided for in the decree were based on the travelers' condition. Cortes ordered these prices:

"For each person seeking board and lodging, if he has a horse, two tomines, and if he arrives on foot, one tomine."

Canada Income Makes Record; $8,400,000,000 Year Seen

OTTAWA, April 21 (CP)—Canada's national income reached an all-time monthly high of $700,000,000 in February, equivalent to an annual rate of about $8,400,000,000, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports in an economic review of the first two months of the year.

Marked advances in econmic activity were continued in early 1943, the Bureau said. National income at the rate of $8,400,000,000 a year compared with a tentative 1942 total of $7,500,000,000. The cumulative estimate for the first two months of the year was $1,387,000,000 in comparison with $1,116,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1942.

The index of the physical volume of business rose 17.7 per cent in the first two months of 1943 as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year. The standing was 226.6 compared with 192.6, a gain of 34 points.

DOBBS

Jolly Rounder

You can wear your Dobbs Jolly Rounder as you jolly well please!

Brim up. Brim down. Or snapped up in front. Or on the side.

The effect is always smart! It fits *your* personality—and mood!

Featherlight, too! $7.50.

Can be rolled or folded for packing.

Jackson & Moyer

1610-12 Chestnut Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SHOP EARLY

Easter Candies

in a splendid array of Novel and Fancy Gift Boxes and Nests

Hanscom's

SHOPS THROUGHOUT PHILA.

Lane Bryant

Lane Bryant's "here-to-stay" fashion in a new-for-now print

8.95

Sizes 38 to 46

Sports Shop Street Floor

NOW . . . It's printed all over with tiny white squares or round dots . . . on navy, luggage, green, blue or grey . . . The smooth-as-a-petal rayon crepe is almost unmussable! . . . Ever-slimming . . . easy into . . . and perfect for innumerable occasions!

NEW YORK—1 WEST 39th ST. • BROOKLYN—15 HANOVER PLACE
PHILADELPHIA—12th AT CHESTNUT • BALTIMORE—CHARLES AT CLAY

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

PENNYPACKER 9196

Hours 9 to 12 daily

and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

2618 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa., 15th and Locust Streets

Out front in FLAVOR

—and highly nourishing, rich in vitamins and minerals, a fine energy builder. Made from America's Finest Cream.

Taste the Difference

Abbotts ICE CREAM

ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Makers of Abbotts Ice Cream and Jane Logan DeLuxe Ice Cream

DEWEES

Make-believe, but beautiful

BLACK PEARLS

Man-made gems that are so lustrous . . . so lovely with everything.

Smart Duchess length choker 3.95*

(also regular lengths—1, 2, 3 strand necklaces)

Mail and phone orders

*Plus Tax

JEWELRY, FIRST FLOOR

DEWEES 1122-24 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Fur Scarves for NOW

Theo. J. Siefert

FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE FOR FOUR GENERATIONS

1710 Walnut Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"Store your furs with a furrier"

Mother's Day Gift

STYLED HANDBAGS

Priced from $2.95 to $28.50

Seidenburg

Suburban Square
81 Coulter Avenue Ardmore, Pa.

"Twen-Tan" Fashions (Reg.)

SCHOOL BLOUSES from $1.35

SUITS from $16.00

Sizes 10-20

Isabella R. Smith

Ardmore 2811 18 Rittenhouse Place
ARDMORE, PA.

SALE!

10% 20% 30% OFF

ALL SPRING MERCHANDISE

Coats, Suits, Navy and Print Dresses—Evening Dresses

GLADYS PAINE CORTRIGHT

Near bus stop. 3 min. from station
Ardmore 6789 375 W. Lancaster Ave.
HAVERFORD, PA.

Women who walk say WALK-OVER

Slim, tailored tie so perfect with suits—comfortable, half-hite heels made famous by Walk-Over.

Black or tan 7.95

HARPER'S

1338 Chestnut St., Phila.

Oppenheim Collins

Chestnut at 12th
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sale!

Just 75 Junior SPORT SUITS

On 2nd Floor

Sizes 9 to 15 $16

reduced to one low price
Every suit worth far more

Out of the group, 45 of the smart suits are 100% wool. Choose from

- Hound's tooth checks at $16
- Smart herringbones for $16
- Distinctive new plaids, $16
- Solid pastel shades at $16

Sizes 9 to 15 and all the pastel shades included in the group, but not, of course, every size in every style and color. Come early for best selections.

Junior Sportswear, Second Floor

CORONET *Faultless Service* AS ALWAYS $2.98

Even through the rush of Easter hat buying last week, the same courteous, unhurried attention was given each individual customer . . . Hat sketched, all flowered sailor, comes in adjustable headsizes and every Easter shade. All Hats $2 to $2.98.

Coronet HAT SHOPS
1935 CHESTNUT, PHILA.
27 N. 9th, ALLENTOWN, PA.
OPEN EVENINGS 'TIL 9

Sid Kauffman Tailors

Remodeling

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

SUITS • COATS

1420 Chestnut St., Crozer Bldg.
Rittenhouse 7759
Philadelphia, Pa.

Yes, we have a ration card, too!

THE VERNON RESTAURANT

But you'll find our menus delicious, our meals nutritious.

CLOSED on SUNDAY

50 W. Chelten Ave., Germantown
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STORE YOUR FURS

With Germantown's Old Reliable Furriers

Remodeling, Repairing our specialty

Estimates cheerfully given

Call Germantown 4557

For our bonded messenger

Germantown Fur Co.

5518 Germantown Avenue
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

VICTORY HELP *for Service Men*

...V-mail paper

(Required for foreign mail)

Shoeshine Kits
Shaving Kits
Safety Ink Bottles

Many other useful items.

DECKER'S

902 Chestnut St. 9 South 15th St.
PHILADELPHIA
OPEN EVENINGS

Slate—Asphalt Asbestos ROOFING and SIDEWALLS

Slag or Asphalt for Flat Roofs
Budget Plan

T. S. JOHNSON SONS CO.

626 Cherry Street Walnut 1366
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ARROW COMPANY

- STATIONERS
- PRINTERS
- ENGRAVERS

Blank Books - Filing Supplies

Greeting Cards

16th and Sansom Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

burn CUMMINGS COAL

READING

PLAY SAFE

Cummings Famous Reading Anthracite gives lots of heat and lasts longer.

4555 Stenton Ave.—Gla. 0900
5036 Warrington Ave.—Bar. 4044
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Price Ceilings Put Into Force By Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia, April 21—Producers, manufacturers, and traders this week suddenly found themselves working under a new price-fixing scheme introduced overnight by the Federal Labor Government as a check on inflation.

The effect of the scheme is that prices ruling in Australia for goods or services on April 12 become prices for the duration of the war. Those faced with increased costs may be granted a Government subsidy to enable the new price ceiling to be maintained, but before granted, an applicant must satisfy the Price Stabilization Committee he has exhausted all possibilities of economies resulting from rationing and improved efficiency.

First estimate is that the subsidies will cost the Government £10,000,000 to £15,000,000 annually. Vegetables, fruit, and eggs are to be among the limited range of exempted goods, for which prices are to be fixed according to seasons.

Idea to Curb Rises

Treasurer J. B. Chifley, announcing the new scheme on a big radio hookup, said the basic idea was to prevent price rises from becoming unduly rapid and steep, of which there is danger despite earlier effort at rigorous control. Mr. Chifley added, "The scheme's prime objectives are to give stability to the price structure, to enable consumers to purchase the bulk of their essential needs on a constant outlay of money, to stabilize incomes, and to give the Australian pound a firm value in terms of commodities for the war's duration.

In other words, the Government sees danger of inflation and is taking this way of combating it. Mr. Chifley's contention is that the "real objection to inflation is that it falls with different effects on different sections.

"Businessmen stand to gain, as they are selling on a rising market. But wage-earners never catch up—prices always stay ahead and however fast wages increase, prices increase still faster. Farm prices might rise under these conditions, but so will farmers' costs. Continually rising prices have the most disturbing effect on Governmental costs."

Good Deal for Consumer

The new scheme obviously is a good deal for the consumer, who on what otherwise would be a rising market is assured of stabilized prices. The Government, however, is assuring an equally good deal for manufacturers, producers, and traders. Unable to control the higher costs of imported goods, which it describes as the principal cause of increased costs, the Government admits it would be unreasonable to expect producers to sell within the limits of the ceiling prices unless some form of compensation were provided.

That is where the subsidy proposal operates. Firms claiming that costs of production make it impossible for them to sell at the ceiling price in future will apply to prices set by the Commissioner for Assistance. Instead of agreeing to a price rise, as he has done hitherto, the Commissioner will refer those who make out a prima facie case to the new authority known as the Price Stabilization Committee, which in turn will study carefully the applicant's needs.

Here J. J. Dedman's Ministry of War Organization and Economic Research will come into the picture as an investigator. If the applicant's turnover has fallen and costs are rising for each unit of output because all firms in the industry still are operating, the benefits of rationalization and concentration of effort in a fewer number of firms will be examined. But if satisfied that relief still is needed despite economies resulting from rationalization and improvements in efficiency, the Price Stabilization Committee will approve a subsidy to cover rising costs.

The Government thus is meeting the biggest cause of rising prices—namely, rising costs of imports—by paying subsidies at the point of import. With import prices stabilized, there should be little need for other costs to rise. This is the policy that has been operating successfully in Canada and it obviously is more economical in the long run than a policy which permits these costs to permeate the cost structure of industry, multiplying as they go. Public reaction to the scheme generally is good, with the main criticism solely that the introduction is overdue.

Use of Gas by U. S. Depends on Nazis

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 21 (AP)—A "guess" that Germany will use gas on the battlefield before going down to defeat came April 15 from Brig. Gen. Alden H. Wiatt, Acting Deputy Chief of the Army's Chemical Warfare Service.

Here for the presentation of any Army and Navy "E" award, General Wiatt told newsmen in an interview that "I cannot conceive of Germany going down to defeat without resorting to it. She has lots of it and my guess is that she'll use it."

General Wiatt recalled that although the Nazis thus far have refrained from gas warfare, "the Japanese have employed it a number of times in China, twice on such a scale that casualties ran into the thousands."

"If Germany does use it," he warned, "she will be sorry. "We're prepared. Both defensively and offensively."

An Important Decision on Synthetic Rubber for Tires

For more than a year this company's Buna rubber patents have been royalty-free to everybody for the duration of the war. Last Thursday we offered, subject to the approval of our stockholders, to transfer *permanently* to the U. S. Government (through the Government's Rubber Reserve Company) patent rights on Buna-S... the tire rubber which forms the basis of the Government's synthetic rubber program. The Government's Rubber Director and Rubber Reserve Company have accepted this proposal. This is the first time, to our knowledge, that any company has offered to Government the right to license important patents—royalty-free—forever—to anyone—even to its competitors.

UNDER THE PROPOSAL:

1. The Government will have a free license for itself not only during the war, but for the entire life of the patents.
2. During the war the Government will have the right to issue royalty-free licenses for the entire life of the patents to everyone who co-operates with the Government in its war rubber program and reciprocates with similar licenses under its own patents.
3. There will be no payments to us or to others for the patent rights used.
4. The Government will increase its expenditures on synthetic rubber research to a total of not less than $5,000,000.

OUR PURPOSES:

1. To give every possible incentive to co-operation in the war rubber program.
2. To remove concern about the post-war patent situation from the minds of all those who have a contribution to make to this program.
3. To encourage American research and ingenuity—among independent workers, small companies and large—to build up a new and great American industry.
4. To continue to do everything we can to assure tires for America's cars—*always*.

FACTS ABOUT BUNA

In 1929 we bought from I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany a minor interest in their Buna rubber processes for use outside of Germany.

During the 1930's these processes were further developed. The quality of Buna was improved, the range of its use widened.

In 1939—two years before Pearl Harbor—we bought out *all* German rights in the Buna processes for the U. S. A. Soon after, two large tire companies took out licenses. We also began building a Buna rubber plant of our own.

When war threatened the loss of our country's natural rubber supply, authorities agreed that Buna-S was America's best bet for tires. It became the basis of the Government's synthetic tire program.

Today the Government is spending over six hundred million dollars on its Buna-S program. Six rubber plants are in operation. By the end of 1943 completed plants will have a capacity of 705,000 tons per year, or more than the entire normal peacetime rubber requirements of the United States.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(NEW JERSEY)

Pay-As-You-Go Tax Plan Is Thought to Be Assured

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 21—Public opinion has forced Congress to re-open the pay-as-you-go tax collection plan.

There is now no doubt that there will be such a plan, though the details are not fixed.

If the House compromise negotiators fail to reach agreement, the matter will be raised direct from the floor in a discharge petition. But the Negotiating Committee which met again today, for its eighth session, was nearer agreement than ever before.

Republican and Democratic House leaders failed to agree on a compromise pay-as-you-go plan again, but acceded to Speaker Sam Rayburn's request to continue negotiations.

The six-man committee will make another attempt to reach final agreement later.

No statement of obstacles still remaining to the full agreement was given. After the conference, Mr. Rayburn announced:

"No conclusion or final agreement has been reached as yet. The six gentlemen from the Ways and Means Committee have agreed to try again."

Major question comes on abatement of about $5,000,000,000 of 1942 individual income tax payments, divided among 44,000,000 taxpayers—and who will get the chief benefit.

From first to last, everyone has approved the idea of bringing the tax collections current with the year that income was earned. What has been deplored is the idea, probably now stronger than ever, that taxes are to be "forgiven." Actually, the president has asked for $16,000,000,000 additional taxes, over and above the high rates which most of the public just came face-to-face with in its March 15 returns. The House is expected to get started on formulating the new taxes in a couple of months; the next tax bill may reach the country about Christmas.

Three months have been taken so far in arguing the reform move involved in the pay-as-you-go program popularized by Beardsley Ruml.

The problem has been, how to get last year's taxes out of the way before the new year's are applied, on a current basis.

At a night session yesterday Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, with two ranking Democrats, three Republicans, Speaker Rayburn, Majority Leader McCormack and Republican Leader Martin, came close to final agreement on a compromise plan.

Starting from the Democratic idea for no abatement or "forgiveness" of taxes, in bringing the bill up to date, and from the Republican approach of 100 per cent abatement, the conferees tended to the middle point of a 50 per cent abatement.

Amortization of the balance, and the question of a 20 per cent withholding tax, were still matters of debate and possible compromise.

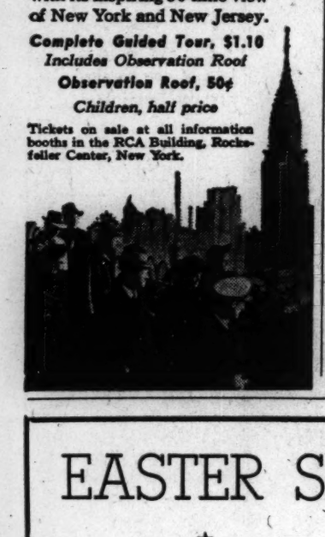
There's so much to see on a Guided Tour of

ROCKEFELLER CENTER NEW YORK

• It would take you days to know your way around this city within a city, but on a one hour Guided Tour you will see everything, including the 70-story RCA Observation Roof with its inspiring 50-mile view of New York and New Jersey.

Complete Guided Tour, $1.10
Includes Observation Roof
Observation Roof, 50¢
Children, half price

Tickets on sale at all information booths in the RCA Building, Rockefeller Center, New York.



Panama Plans Support For New Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PANAMA, R. P.—President de la Guardia is out to stimulate development of a national industry in agricultural Panama, and has pledged the support of his Government to infant industries both by protective tariffs and by loans when private capital proves inadequate.

Calling attention to the fact that Panama's businessmen have, for the most part, heretofore invested almost exclusively in real estate and in places of amusement, the President, in an exclusive interview with the Spanish language La Estrella de Panama, said it is high time to lay foundations for a sound national industry.

As an example of the type of National Industry which he believes can be established and made profitable in Panama, President de la Guardia specifically mentioned a cement factory which would supply the needs of the Republic's postwar building program. Panama's constructors are now dependent upon waterborn shipments of this vital material. It was reported in the local press in Panama that one of the subjects under discussion at the Boquete meeting between President de la Guardia and Vice-President Henry A. Wallace of the United States on the occasion of the latter's recent Goodwill visit to Panama, was that of how the machinery for such a cement plant could be most easily and quickly secured from the United States.

As an example of another type of industry worthy of encouragement, President de la Guardia mentioned the fabrication of cloth and stated that looms were proving profitable in several of the smaller Republics of the Americas and that since Panama now annually imported a considerable quantity of cloth, he could see no reason why a local weaving industry would not be certain of a market.

Panama's forward looking President warned that his Administration would encourage only those industries which would result in raising the general standard of the Nation's economy and which gave promise of being practical from the point of view of assuring legitimate profits to private investors.

"My Government has the intention of putting this encouragement of industry into action on a practical basis and not to give impetus to improvisations or harmful fantasies," he concluded.

Until World War II cut off supplies formerly imported from the United States (Panama was on a per capita basis Uncle Sam's best Latin American customer for many years), the Isthmian Republic had concentrated principally on commercial rather than industrial or agricultural development.

Biscuits on Rise In New Zealand

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Production of biscuits in New Zealand during 1943 is estimated at 25,000 tons, or three times as great as in any prewar year, the United States Department of Commerce recently reported.

'Lillibet' Celebrates

Associated Press

Reaches Seventeenth Year

Princess Elizabeth, heiress-presumptive to the British Crown, who today celebrates her seventeenth birthday. The Princess is the elder daughter of King George and Queen Elizabeth.

Birthday of British Princess; Has Own Household Next Year

LONDON, April 21 (AP)—Princess Elizabeth is 17 today and will soon emerge as a full-fledged public figure.

The heiress presumptive to the British throne legally comes of age when she is 18 and after that will have virtually her own household. For another year she will continue without her own staff, but with her own rooms in the palace.

Her seventeenth birthday will be a quiet affair. Because of the war no party will be held, but the Princess will spend the day with the King and Queen and her younger sister, Princess Margaret.

Gifts will be few. The most significant of them will be a pearl from her father, the seventeenth of a necklace which will be completed by the twenty-first.

Telegrams and letters of congratulations began coming in yesterday, some of them from far outposts of the empire; and people everywhere showed more notice than usual and seemed especially eager to know everything possible about the future queen.

At 17, Elizabeth is 5 feet 5 inches in height and slim. Her hair has become brunette, with a natural wave, and her large lively eyes are gray-blue.

She is keen on dancing. Last year the Grenadier Guards, her own regiment of which she is a Colonel, gave a party honoring her birthday and she danced with a drummer boy of her own age. She danced recently with American Army officers at a pre-birthday party given by the King and Queen.

She is a natural linguist and is especially adept in French and German, the latter study continued despite the war because of the royal judgment against academic prejudice.

Hitler's Hand Traced Along African Front

Continued from Page 1

The destruction of 73 Junkers transports off Cape Bon must be a potent reminder to the German High Command that evacuation by air without command of the air is just as precarious as retreat across the sea without temporary command on and under the water.

A month ago, evacuation might have been possible, although costly, when airdromes in Northern Tunisia were all in Axis possession. The advance of the Eighth Army has changed that.

The man of Berchtesgaden who couldn't bring himself to order the withdrawal of the Sixth German Army from Stalingrad or the Afrika Korps from El Alamein or Wadi el Akarit has once more failed to make up his mind in time.

To evacuate Tunisia now will be little less costly than to hold on to the end. The decision has been made for Hitler. The best he can now do it to make the best capital he can from the results of his hesitancy.

Christian Science Property Seized In Czechoslovakia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 21—All property belonging to the Christian Science Movement in Czechoslovakia is to be confiscated by order of the "Protector" of Bohemia and Moravia, according to information supplied by the Press Bureau here.

The confiscation order includes the property of 39 other organizations.

Youngsters Buy 3 Jeeps a Day

HOUSTON, Texas., April 21 (AP)—A letter signed by 1,700 children was sent on its way to Washington and Gen. John J. Pershing in Walter Reed Hospital over the week end, telling the World War I commander that his namesake school was buying three jeeps a day during the War Bond Drive.

A personal note was injected when tiny Sara Beth Alexander sent the General a kiss imprinted on the page beneath her signature.

Pershing School, situated in an average income section of Houston, bought all the stamps available in its end of the city and had to call on the large downtown banks to fill its orders. More than $35,000 worth of securities were sold during the week by the children, Clarence Orman, Principal, said.

Purchases ranged from a single stamp to two $1,000 bonds bought by check.

Key to Postwar Stand Sought in Roosevelt Talk

By Mallory Browne

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 21—President Roosevelt's trip to Mexico and his broadcast from there have aroused unusual interest here.

The visit itself is regarded as a sequel to Mr. Roosevelt's trip to Casablanca, Morocco, and therefore as an important indication that the President intends to carry on a tradition of developing intensifying first-hand personal contacts with other world leaders.

Moreover, the President's references in his radio speech to a "system of international co-operation" devised by American republics has been singled out here as throwing a significant sidelight on the sort of postwar organization about which Americans are thinking. In particular, prominence is given to the President's statement that this system, "whose strength is now evident even to the most skeptical, is based primarily upon the renunciation of the use of force and the enshrining of international justice and mutual respect as the governing rule of conduct by all nations."

Another cause of European interest in these statements, and the Mexican trip which occasioned them, is to be found in the concern here over the question of the degree to which the United States will be prepared after the war to abandon its conception of "hemisphere defense" for the broader idea of a world-wide organization of peace.

Many thinkers on this side of the Atlantic, both British and Continental, feel this last may well become a vital matter. They are convinced that just as the foundations of this war were to be found in excessive nationalism, in the failure to reconcile national sovereignty and international interdependence after the last war, so the question of whether we succeed in avoiding the next war will depend largely on the ability of all the United Nations to realize that development of air transport and air power now has outmoded not only narrow nationalism but even such conceptions as continentalism and hemisphere defense.

In other words, there is a feeling here that to attempt to organize world peace on a regional basis after this war—even though those regions may be big enough to include continents or even hemispheres—would merely invite another world conflict on an even larger scale. It would, in fact, lay the groundwork for a "war of the hemispheres."

Thus it is hoped here that the United States Government's preoccupation with Pan Americanism won't degenerate after victory into a sort of hemisphere isolationism.

British concern on this point is comparable to American uneasiness over Prime Minister Churchill's reference in his last radio speech to a "council of Europe" and a "council of Asia." It is understood that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden was able to remove apprehensions in Washington that this meant the British Government was thinking in terms of a purely regional solution of the postwar problem.

It is, of course, recognized here that the United States occupies a special position vis-à-vis the republics of Central and South America, in the same way that Britain is bound by its geographical position to play a special role in Europe. Pan-American co-operation is, in fact, warmly welcomed in Britain and regarded as necessary. An essential point, it is felt here, is that there should be complete agreement between London and Washington on the importance of integrating these regional arrangements, however extensive, into a world-wide framework of postwar peace.

All-Negro Jury Called At Inquest in Georgia

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 21 (AP)—An all-Negro coroner's jury, the first in the history of Glynn County, yesterday recommended that Columbus Holley, Negro, be held for the Grand Jury on murder charges. Coroner J. D. Baldwin said he had heard some complaints from leading Negro citizens regarding previous inquests into Negro slayings and decided to summon an all-Negro jury.

Tranquillity
IN NEW YORK

The Hotel Pierre majestically overlooks the quiet seclusion of Central Park. True convenience, delightful accommodations and gracious informality accentuate the charm of this famous hotel.

Single Rooms from $6
Double Rooms from $8
Two Room Suites from $12
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES

Home of the
COTILLION ROOM
for dining, dancing and entertainment

Hotel Pierre
Frank A. Pagot, Manager
FIFTH AVENUE AT 61st ST • NEW YORK

Giraud as Symbol Typifies French Transition to Hope

Continued from Page 1

Washington and London for doing so. But the French here as a whole naturally have seen developments from another angle and have been more conscious of their powerlessness to control major events occurring on their soil than of their power to play an increasingly significant part in the war.

Now more and more their gaze is directed toward a hopeful future as they emerge from the mists engendered by more than two years of assiduous Axis propaganda.

The future as outlined in General Giraud's memorandum does not fit in with everybody's ideas concerning what ought to happen administratively between the present time and the day of France's liberation. But it does at least provide a blueprint of collective administrative machinery that promises to weld Frenchmen together in the war effort and safeguard the political self-determination of Metropolitan France until, as General Giraud puts it, "the French people make their own decisions and all provision ceases."

Featured in Press

The memorandum is prominently displayed in the Algiers press, with editorial comment which scarcely can be applied constructively until de Gaullist observations on the subject are made known.

The document is interpreted as a compromise between the view that a provisional government should be formed and the view that it should not, since, while avoiding the possibility of ready-made administrative machinery being imported into France when the motherland is freed, it promises civilian control for civilian affairs outside France until that time.

The widespread desire here that France should be treated as a nation on equal terms with the other Allies is echoed in General Giraud's memorandum calling inter alia for "revision of the present status of Allied authorities established [in North Africa] by the Clark-Darlan agreement." The clause goes on, "The Council exercising French sovereignty will consequently grant the Allied authorities certain facilities and will delegate to them certain rights and powers necessary to the conduct of the war."

French Dependent on Allies

The French, of course, are dependent entirely upon the Allies for re-equipment of the French Army whose high command, General Giraud stipulates, will insure order in France when United Nations armies enter the country. It has been trying to the patience of the French, whose troops have played a fundamental part in making the Allied position what it is in North Africa, that first of all, they had virtually no modern arms at all and since then have been equipped by stop-gap measures.

Yesterday, however, Allied authorities reported the arrival and consignment to North Africa of tens of thousands of tons of modern fighting equipment specially convoyed and ranging from mess kits to tanks and tank destroyers. So General Giraud, while becoming the symbol of France here instead of Marshal Pétain, is on his way at last toward having a new French Army—estimated by him at the best part of 500,000 men—a first-class fighting power to restore to France its former self-respect and prestige.

French Rearming Progress Outstrips Diplomatic Front

Continued from Page 1

dents and commissioners responsible for administration."

The original De Gaulle proposal was for a "Provisional Central Power" and a "Consultative Council of French Resistance." It did not specify how the Central Power was to be constituted, but it provided for making up the Consultative Council:

"With delegates mandated by organizations of resistance in Metropolitan France, with fighting elements, with members of Parliament who do not symbolize capitulation with the enemy, with elected bodies of those territories liberated in the Empire, with economic, trade, unionist and university groups existing in the Empire and with associations of French citizens living abroad."

The chasm between these two formulas is not quite as unbridgeable as the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, but to many Frenchmen it looks just about as forbidding.

Behind what may seem like technical words is the continued existence of the Fighting French organization which carried the torch of a France in arms during the long black days between the surrender of France in 1940 and the Allied landing in Africa in 1942. There is no place in the Giraud formula for the De Gaullist organization and it is even questionable whether it leaves much room for General de Gaulle himself.

Giraud Has Advantage

The Giraud formula has some advantages, particularly in the eyes of Washington and London where its simplicity recommends it. It would be just an elementary process to form a Council out of the Governors or Commissioners who now control the various French colonies. They are mostly military men with competence in direct action who are relatively little concerned with the abstractions of politics.

The De Gaulle formula is quite another matter. It calls for a Council consisting of representatives of just about every French group one could lay hands on. You might put some of the colonial governors on it, but their influence would be relatively small.

There is the real crux of the matter. The Giraud formula would put control of French affairs into the hands of the men who are with General Giraud in Tunisia today because they are the men who manage the biggest French colonies. Morocco, West Africa, Algiers and Tunisia are the heart of the French Overseas Empire. General de Gaulle could sit on a Council such as they propose only as a delegate or representative of such colonies as St. Pierre-Miquelon, Madagascar or New Caledonia.

Ruin for Fighting French

There would be no room in such a grouping for the heterogeneous organization known as Fighting France which has been built up in London largely because it did welcome all kinds of Frenchmen with all different kinds of individual and group interests. The moment General de Gaulle accepted the Giraud formula his Fighting France would go out of existence. On the other hand, for General Giraud to accept the De Gaulle formula would be to subordinate the Governors of the big African colonies to the Fighting French group.

There are other differences between the two positions. The Giraud formula probably would permit the continuation in power of some men who are regarded as being under the taint of Vichy by the Fighting French. The De Gaulle formula provides for a degree of representation of the French underground which is apparently regarded as undesirable by the Giraud group.

If the De Gaulle formula was in operation at the time of the invasion the existing French underground organization in each Department of France would probably rise up behind the advancing Allied armies and take over actual control. If the Giraud formula was in operation General Giraud himself would appoint an interim commander or governor for each Department.

Which is the better or wiser procedure? No man who is not a Frenchman is really qualified to pass judgment. What an outsider can see, though, is that they represent widely opposed concepts of how to handle French affairs in the present period, and where to vest initial authority in the period immediately following the liberation of Metropolitan France.

These differences are grave. But the gravest by war is in the importance of the Giraud formula to the Fighting French organization itself. The Giraud formula would in effect liquidate it completely. A few of its leaders would be merged into the Giraud Council. The rest of the organization would simply cease to exist.

Just how fighting France could ever be brought to agree to such an arrangement is difficult to see. It could be done, physically, by an Anglo-American ultimatum. The power exists in London and Washington, acting together, to force the capitulation. But to do so would leave wounds which history might be a long time in healing. It scarcely seems reasonable to think that London and Washington would resort to such Draconian measures.

EASTER SPECIALS

★

EASTER LILIES
Hydrangeas, Rose Bushes, Azaleas and Tulip Plants
$3.50 to $10

★

CORSAGE BOUQUETS
Gardenias, Violets or Roses — featherweight — lovely for HER to wear.
$3 to $5

★

EASTER BOUQUETS
Special arrangements of glorious Spring Flowers complete with VASE,
$5 to $10

FLOWERS TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE

Penn The Florist

124 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON 'PHONE LIB. 4317

For that ONE *lovelier* pair of shoes you may want . . . lady, come to Hanan.

$8.95
Hanan CAREER GIRL
Beautiful, yet so well-made it wears longer, too. Tan or blue calf, black suede, patent leather.

We're a bit in love with *this* shoe. You'll be, too, when you see it . . . when you've slipped it on. For it has a sweet, exciting way about it that's as feminine as the rustle of taffeta. It *may* be the *one* pair you've been saving No. 17 for . . . the *lovelier* shoe for *occasions*. It's fragile in LOOKS *only* . . . for at heart it's a Hanan, through and through.

HANAN Shoes

NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Avenue, 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (men's shoes only). CHICAGO: 36 North Michigan Avenue. BALTIMORE: 324 North Charles Street. DETROIT: 40 Adams Avenue West

Misses' Suits Of Pure Silk

Yes, really! The silk has a lovely uneven, crunchy texture . . . enough body to handle well in the making . . . styles in exquisite taste day or night . . . light fantastic buttons reproducing flowers in color.

Nosegay pink, old fashioned blue, bamboo, intense violet, navy, vivid green or lacquer red.

44.00

Sizes 10 to 20

MISSES' DRESSES—SECOND FLOOR

Jordan Marsh Company Boston

FINANCIAL MAN

of wide experience who has had unusual opportunities and has achieved outstanding success, seeks new opportunities.

Highest References

Address B-36, Suite 3200, 307 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. or 30 Church St., Boston, Mass.

MARKILO MARKERS

Five styles: TR (Indoor), TS (outdoor), Fine, Linen, KDS (dry-on). Samples and literature on request.

MARKILO

Shreve *diamonds*

$175

$600

At Shreve's, you'll find an array of the choicest solitaires. And in making your selection here, one of our three certified gemologists will be glad to advise and assist you — Other Shreve solitaires are priced from $50 upwards — all prices include the Federal tax. Drawings slightly enlarged.

BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON

Shreve CRUMP & LOW COMPANY

Slot Machine Barred From Seattle Clubs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash.—The slot machine was a witness against itself when a recent proposal to allow this gambling device to operate in clubs and lodges here was defeated. A threatened veto of the proposal by Mayor William F. Devin and a final vote against it by the City Council were important, but it was the protest of the public that knew the gangster tactics of the slot machine that became the determining factor in defeating its operation.

Two daily newspapers published protests, church and civic groups were vigorous in their remonstrance, public hearings were held, and letters, telegrams, and telephone calls poured into the offices of the Mayor and City Council. One councilman said public opinion was unanimously against what was described as "the meanest gambling device of them all."

Meanwhile, back of the slot-machine issue, a serious condition of city finances and the need for finding new sources of revenue was believed to have influenced the City Council in its original proposal to allow these devices to operate and then to tax them. It was this proposal that was afterwards, upon public demand, unanimously rejected by the Council.

Last January, slot machines which had operated in clubs here were abolished through enforcement of a city anti-gambling ordinance. Previous to that time clubs operating them had paid a State tax of 20 per cent of gross revenues. In 1942, this amounted to approximately $400,000 in Seattle clubs alone. Under the proposed ordinance the City would have taxed them the same amount.

Official Uniforms for Women Wardens

Wide World

How Uniforms Will Look When Off and On Duty

Left: The new women's warden uniforms, stripped of defense equipment and ready for street wear. The matching "Victory" hat is designed to be worn with long bob, upswept coiffure or regular bob. Right: Mayor F. H. La Guardia has given his official approval to designs for a uniform to be worn by women air-raid wardens and Report Center staffs, with the skirt, jacket and hat adaptable for street wear. The "Victory" suits—to be sapphire blue in color—will be made of nonpriority cotton and rayon. Purchase of the new uniform (which includes topcoat, belt pocket and fingerless blackout gauntlets) is not compulsory, while patterns will be available to wardens who make their own clothes. Shown is the "on duty" uniform: skirt, jacket, belt pocket and blackout gloves. A helmet is worn over the hat. Designed by Helen Cookman.

Bible's Help To Soldiers Highlighted

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN MARINO, Calif.—It has been known for at least 300 years that "a fit soldier to fight the Lord's battles, both before the fight, in the fight, and after the fight" should have a pocket Bible to carry with him. This is borne out by an exhibit of Bibles designed for soldiers on display at the Huntington Library here during the month of April.

The publication on whose title page the words quoted above appear is a 16-page pamphlet called the Soldiers' Pocket Bible, which was published by an unknown Puritan divine in England in 1643. It includes a selection of Biblical texts brought together to show the proper qualifications for a fighting man. It was so successful in its time that it was reprinted more than 200 years later in America for use of soldiers in the Civil War.

A view of the exhibition cases shows with what zeal and ingenuity the inconvenience of carrying a Bible into battle has been overcome. Pocket-sized Bibles, testaments, gospels, hymnals, and prayerbooks, from the little volume of Cromwell's time to the khaki and Navy blue covered volumes in present use are shown.

Testaments of the American Civil War period include a volume printed in England in 1863 for the British and Foreign Bible Society and sent across the seas by that Society, running the blockade. The copy of this that is on display here belonged to one Lieut. E. F. Mears, of the Army of Northern Virginia, as the flyleaf shows. The Huntington Library also possesses a copy of the New Testament bound in stiff paper that was one of a single edition issued in 1862 for the Southern soldier by the Bible Society of the Confederate States of America. It was published in the face of the great dearth of paper and labor which the South was experiencing then.

That the Bible is by no means forgotten by the men in America's armed forces today is indicated currently in a statement from the Bible Center in Pasadena that it has had a single request for 3,000 New Testaments come to it by wire from the Chaplain at Fort MacArthur, San Pedro. Chaplains at three other bases each ask for an average of 2,000, 4,000, and 8,000 New Testaments a month.

Labor Assails Jobs-Freezing Order

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 21—Organized labor today launched an attack on the Government's new job control policies as uncalled for but offered no alternatives as to how labor turnover, increasing with critical manpower pinches in 35 areas, can be met.

On top of the protest by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the job control section of the President's "hold-the-line" order and enforcement regulations issued by Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Chairman, are "uncalled for and unnecessary at the moment," the Manpower Commission warned that labor shortages are so acute in 35 areas that no new war contracts should be placed there. Another 107 areas were listed as areas "in which a labor shortage may be anticipated within six months."

While Mr. Green was criticizing the manpower controls as too rigid and inflexible, the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Cost-of-Living Committee charged OPA with "scandalous" breakdown in price controls. Therefore, they argued, the President's hold-the-line order preventing workers to better their wages by transfers in essential industry is a "hold-one-side-of-the-line order."

Green Doubts Justification

Warning that the A. F. of L. will work for modification of the President's job control regulations, Mr. Green declared: "An appraisement of the manpower situation indicates strongly that both the job freezing section of the President's executive order and the enforcement regulations issued by Mr. McNutt are uncalled for and unnecessary at the moment. Surely such an assault upon the exercise of freedom by working men and women, and of their right to sell their labor under the most advantageous conditions, and to exercise all their rights under our free enterprise system, could well be postponed until no other solution was possible.

"The right of an individual to seek employment, to fight to secure for himself decent wages, to render service under the most advantageous and satisfactory conditions, is inherent and fundamental in the American way of life.

"All of these rights should be preserved and protected in order to influence the workers of the nation to 'hold-the-line' and to 'voluntarily and willingly serve to the limit of their ability and endurance' in order to win the war. They can do this if they are permitted to enjoy the benefits of free labor rather than to be reduced to the status of forced labor.

"It is our deliberate judgment that both the President's executive order and the enforcement regulations issued by Chairman McNutt should be changed and modified so as to make them reasonably acceptable and satisfactory to the workers of the nation."

Voluntary, McNutt Insists

Mr. McNutt has insisted that the new job control program, designed to do away with tremendous turnover and pirating in war plants, is still voluntary, despite the criminal penalties for violators. A worker is still free to move for reasons other than higher wages. He can move for more money if local war manpower officials decide that he can use his skills more fully for the war effort in another job.

The C. I. O. Cost-of-Living Committee pointed to the recently authorized five-cent increase in the price of corn as evidence that the Administration is not holding the price line as firmly as the wage line.

The Committee declared that the "ink was scarcely dry on the President's executive order when an increase in the price of seed corn was authorized by the OPA and the Food Administration despite the President's solemn assurance that 'no further price increases are to be sanctioned unless imperatively required by law.'"

Tojo Held Wasting Time on Peace Angling

By the Associated Press

The Tokyo radio has announced a shakeup involving six positions in the Japanese Cabinet, in a radiocast recorded in New York.

Mamoru Shigemitsu, former Ambassador to Great Britain, replaces Masayuki Tani as Foreign Minister in the new setup and Lieut. Gen. Kisaburo Ando, former Minister without portfolio, becomes Home Minister succeeding Michio Yuasa.

Other new appointees are Tatsunosuke Yamazaki, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry; Tadao Oasa, Minister without portfolio; and Eiji Amau, President of the Board of Information.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 21—Secretaryof State Cordell Hull said today that if Japanese Premier Hideki Tojo was shuffling his Cabinet with a view to angling for a negotiated peace, he was wasting his time.

Mr. Hull was asked at his press conference what the attitude of the American Government was to the appointment yesterday of Mamoru Shigemitsu, Tokyo's last Ambassador to Britain and one-time advocate of Japanese co-operation with the United States and Britain, as new Japanese Foreign Minister. He replied that the answer could still be stated in terms of unconditional surrender.

Mr. Hull referred to his comment Friday on Spain's offer to use its good graces to arrange an immediate peace settlement, at which time he stressed that the United Nations had made unconditional surrender their sole peace terms to the Axis powers and their satellites. He emphasized that there was not the slightest possibility of a negotiated peace with any part of the Axis.

Secretary Hull had other sharp words for the Japanese Government today, remarking that he was making a thorough investigation of reports that Tokyo had subjected to harsh physical punishment the American aviators captured by the Japanese following the epic American bombing of Japan a year ago. Such punishment of aviators would be entirely outside international law and usage.

Mr. Shigemitsu, who in less warlike days was a critic of the Japanese militarists, succeeds Masayuki Tani, strong supporter of the military party, in the Foreign Office.

As viewed in official circles here, Premier Tojo may have certain long-range diplomatic objectives of highest importance in view in making the cabinet shift. He may be counting on total Russian exhaustion before many months, or else on Anglo-American weariness when Germany and Italy shall have been defeated. In either case, Mr. Shigemitsu would be a handy man to have around.

In case Russia was willing to listen to Japan's intermittent offers to mediate between the U. S. S. R. and the Reich, the new Foreign Minister, who was Ambassador to the Kremlin before assuming his London post, would serve as key man in the mediation. With Germany and Russia at peace, the Anglo-American powers would have to deal with Germany without Soviet help and could give much less attention to Japan's conquests.

If events should fall out differently, and Germany and Italy be defeated, Mr. Shigemitsu would be the veteran diplomat with a large Anglo-American acquaintanceship and knowledge of London-Washington viewpoints, whom Tojo would choose to broach Japan's peace offer, which would be calculated to persuade a war-weary United States and Britain that it would be hardly worth while to press for an unconditional Japanese surrender. Japan would probably offer to guarantee Philippine independence and agree to withdraw from most of the Chinese territories in return for retention of its rich Malayan, Indo-Chinese and East Indies conquests.

But, as Secretary Hull indicated, anything less than unconditional surrender—any peace which left Japan in possession of part of its ill-gotten conquests—would be a victory for Nippon.

Senators Watch OWI in Action

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 21

The Senate Judiciary Committee summoned Elmer Davis's press conference into its legislative laboratory today to get a firsthand peek at a Government news transfusion.

Preliminary to acting on a resolution calling for an investigation of Government "dissemination and control of information," the Senators gathered in the Senate Caucus Room to observe the technique of the Director of War Information.

A. P. Appoints Noyes Honorary President

NEW YORK, April 21 (AP)—The Board of Directors of the Associated Press has designated Frank B. Noyes of the Washington Star as Honorary President of the news association and Kent Cooper as Executive Director.

Mr. Cooper continues the responsibilities heretofore carried by him as General Manager in addition to other duties as Executive Director.

Robert McLean of the Philadelphia Bulletin was re-elected President. Other officers elected were Paul Bellamy, Cleveland Plain Dealer, First Vice-President; Houston Harte, San Angelo, Texas, Standard-Times, Second Vice-President; Lloyd Stratton, Secretary, an office heretofore held by Mr. Cooper; L. F. Curtis, Treasurer; Frank J. Starzel, Assistant Secretary; Alan J. Gould, Assistant Treasurer.

War Workers Buy Orchids for Easter

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21 (AP)—Rosie the Riveter and Winnie the Welder plan to stampede this year's Easter parade here with orchids galore, florists said.

"A lot of war-plant workers who have plenty of money but who don't even know the names of flowers come in here and ask: 'What is the name of that flower that costs so much?'" said one florist.

"When we name orchids they nonchalantly order 'a couple.'"

It is a good thing that they favor orchids, said the florists, since weather conditions during the past several weeks has caused a shortage of most other Easter flowers.

Orchids are selling here for $5, $6, and $7.50 each.

Mary and Buddy To Adopt at Least 4

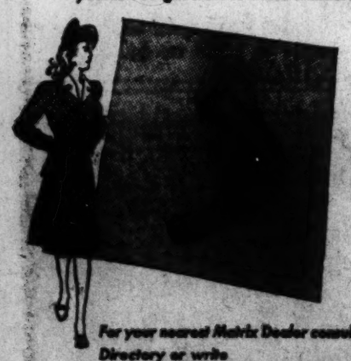
LOS ANGELES, April 21 (AP)—Mary Pickford and her husband, Lieut. Charles (Buddy) Rogers of the United States Navy, are going to rear a family by adoption.

The screen actress signed final adoption papers yesterday for Ronald Charles Rogers, six, who has been in their home for a year, and told Judge Georgia Bullock she plans to adopt Roxanne, seven-month-old girl they obtained recently from the Children's Home Society.

"Eventually we hope to have at least four adopted children," she said. "I inherit my love for a large family from my English mother, who had 12 children."

FLOWERS
PHONE ELDORADO 5-1820
—ARE A MUST FOR EASTER
GIVE FLOWERS
Each an inspiration of beauty; each a promise of joy and satisfaction; each an expression of your good will and devotion.
Delivered fresh anywhere in one hour in the U. S. A.
513 LEXINGTON AVE., at 48th St., N. Y. C.
EVANS ART IN FLOWERS

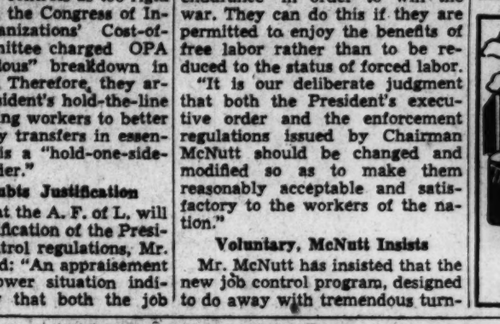
Real Walking Shoes as only Matrix makes them!

Clovis $10.95
The secret of a real walking shoe lies inside . . . in the way it fits your foot . . . and that's where MATRIX® differs from all others. For moulded inside is "Your Footprint in Leather"® . . . a faithful curve-for-curve copy of the bottom of your foot that fits your foot all over! You owe it to yourself to get next to these wonderful shoes . . . today!

with "Your Footprint in Leather"
For your nearest Matrix Dealer consult your local Classified Telephone Directory or write
E. P. Reed & Company, Rochester, N. Y.
Matrix Style Studio, 47 West 34th St., New York

...for Easter LONG The Aristocrat of Men's Hats $4.00 $5 and $10
A PRODUCT OF ADAM AMERICA'S FAMOUS HATTERS
STORES AND AGENCIES EVERYWHERE

ITS NOT TOO EARLY TO CHOOSE HER
Easter Orchid

EASTER SPECIAL
2 CYMBIDIUMS $3
in a corsage
and if you prefer to choose from our complete stock of other varieties visit our NEW ORCHID CORNER, just inside main entrance, where you may have corsages individually arranged in the Carbone manner.
CYPRIPEDIUMS from $2.50
CATTLEYAS from $4 · CYMBIDIUMS from $2
Blooms in exotic colourings to perfectly complement HER Easter costume . . . ORCHIDS the ideal . . . are lasting and travel well . . . place your order NOW!
MAIL and TELEPHONE ORDERS · Call KEN. 1700
ORCHIDS TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
Carbone
FLORIST
342 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON


IN ALBANY, N.Y.
The WELLINGTON from $2.50
✓ Garage-IN Hotel
✓ Friendly Service
✓ Excellent Food

☆ Buy More U. S. War Bonds

Please Note!
Preparations have been made to take care of the last minute rush ...but we urge you to make your purchase as early as possible, so that we may be able to alter your garment for Easter wear.

For Becoming Easter Clothes
Come to Howard
We invite you to inspect Howard suits and topcoats for Spring and for Easter . . . and judge them by your own measure of comparison. You will discover how well Howard Clothes are tailored . . . how smartly they are styled . . . how wonderful the fabrics are . . . how uncommon the patterns. There's no question about it . . . when you see the same one low price tag of $26.75 on every Howard garment for men, you too will be proud to let Howard aid your Easter parade with becoming clothes.
Howard Youngfellow All Wool Suits
Sizes 12 to 20 . . . Regular . . . Stocky . . . Long
The Howard Youngfellow department has already gained thousands upon thousands of friends. Here the youngfellow has a complete selection of fine all wool suits in single and double breasted models . . . in pleasing patterns . . . all at one low price. They're tailored well and they fit perfectly. Better bring the youngfellow in now for Easter!
All One Price $16.75
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS
HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE
Open Every Evening
New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton Street 1558 Pitkin Avenue 1772 Pitkin Avenue Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Avenue • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Avenue Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street • White Plains . . . 186 Main Street Newark . . . 82 Market Street • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue Paterson . . . 160 Market Street • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 So. 69th St. Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St. Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina St. • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Ave. • Chicago . . . 222 South State St. 6345 South Halsted St. 11121 South Michigan Ave.

Use our convenient time payment plans one dollar service fee
Howard Suits and Topcoats
One Price Only
$26.75
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

Howard Youngfellow SPORT COATS All wool plaids and plain colors $11.75
Howard Youngfellow Gabardine SLACKS $5.50
Howard Youngfellow RAINCOATS They're water repellent $7.25
Howard Youngfellow Reversible Corduroy Fingertip Coats Blue, beige, brown, tan $7.75

Text of Roosevelt Talk From Monterrey, Mexico

MONTERREY, Mexico, April 21 (AP)—The Text of President Roosevelt's speech here April 20 follows:

Your Excellency's friendly and cordial expressions add to the very great pleasure which I feel at being here on Mexican soil.

It is an amazing thing to have to realize that nearly 34 years have passed since Chief Executives of our two nations have met face to face. I hope that in the days to come every Mexican and every American President will feel at liberty to visit each other just as neighbors visit each other—just as neighbors talk thinks over and get to know each other better.

Our two countries owe their independence to the fact that your ancestors and mine held the same truths to be worth fighting for and dying for. Hidalgo and Juarez were men of the same stamp as Washington and Jefferson. It was, therefore, inevitable that our two countries should find themselves aligned together in the great struggle which is being fought today to determine whether this shall be a free or a slave world.

The attacks of the Axis powers, during the past few years against our common heritage as free men culminated in the unspeakable and unprovoked aggressions of Dec. 7, 1941, and May 14, 1942, and the shedding of blood on those dates of citizens of the United States and of Mexico alike.

[On May 14, Mexico indignantly announced loss of its first ship to an Axis submarine, the tanker Potrero Del Llano, and sent a strong note to Germany, Italy and Japan demanding "complete satisfaction." Fourteen men, including the captain and deck officers, were killed as the tanker burst into flames off Miami Beach. There was an immediate popular outcry for war, which Mexico declared May 28.]

Those attacks did not find the Western Hemisphere unprepared. The 21 free republics of the Americas during the past 10 years have devised a system of international co-operation which has become a great bulwark in the defense of our heritage and our future. That system, whose strength is now evident even to the most skeptical, is based primarily upon a renunciation of the use of force and the enshrining of international justice and mutual respect as the governing rule of conduct by all nations.

Outstanding Role

In the forging of that new international policy the role of Mexico has been outstanding. Mexican Presidents and foreign ministers have appreciated the nature of the struggle with which we are now confronted at a time when many nations much closer to the focus of infection were blind.

The wisdom of the measures which the statesmen of Mexico and the United States and of the other American republics have adopted at inter-American gatherings during recent years has been amply demonstrated. They have succeeded because they have been placed in effect, not only by Mexico and the United States, but by all except one of the other American republics.

You and I, Mr. President, as commanders-in-chief of our respective armed forces, have been able to concert measures for common defense. The harmony and mutual confidence which has prevailed between our armies and navies is beyond praise. Brotherhood in arms has been established.

The determination of the Mexican people and of their leaders has led to production on an all-out basis of strategic and vital materials so necessary to the forging of the weapons destined to compass the final overthrow of our common foe. In this great city of Monterrey, I have been most impressed with the single-minded purpose with which all the forces of production are joined together in the war effort.

The Mexican farm workers, brought to the United States in accordance with an agreement between our two Governments, the terms of which are fully consonant with the social objectives we cherish together, are contributing their skill and their toil to the production of vitally needed food.

Not less important than the military co-operation and the supplies needed for the maintenance of our respective economies, has been the exchange of those ideas and of those moral values which give life and significance to the tremendous effort of the free peoples of the world. We in the United States have listened with admiration and profit to your statements and addresses, Mr. President, and to those of your distinguished Foreign Minister. We have gained inspiration and strength from your words.

Common Aspirations

In the shaping of a common victory our peoples are finding that they have common aspirations. They can work together for a common objective. Let us never lose our hold upon that truth. It contains within it the secret of future happiness and prosperity for all of us on both sides of our unfortified border. Let us make sure that when our victory is won, when the forces of evil surrender—and that surrender shall be unconditional—then we, with the same spirit and with the same united courage, will face the task of the building of a better world.

There is much work still to be done by men of good will on both sides of our border. The great Mexican people have their feet set upon a path of ever greater progress so that each citizen may enjoy the greatest possible measure of security and opportunity. The Government of the United States and my countrymen are ready to contribute to that progress.

We recognize a mutual interdependence of our joint resources. We know that Mexico's resources will be developed for the common good of humanity. We know that the day of the exploitation of the resources and the people of one country for the benefit of any group in another country is definitely over.

Another Precedent Gone

It is time that every citizen in every one of the American republics recognizes that the Good Neighbor Policy means that harm to one republic means harm to every republic. We have all of us recognized the principle of independence. It is time that we recognize also the privilege of interdependence—one upon another.

Mr. President, it is my hope that in the expansion of our common effort in this war and in the peace to follow we will again have occasion for friendly consultation in order further to promote the closest understanding and continued unity of purpose between our two peoples.

We have achieved close understanding and unity of purpose. I am grateful to you Mr. President, and to the Mexican people for this opportunity to meet you on Mexican soil, and—to call you friends.

You and I are breaking another precedent. Let these meetings between Presidents of Mexico and the United States recur again and again.

Banquet a Study in Contrasts

By the Associated Press

Monterrey, Mexico, April 21

Side by side, in a casino at a military post on the outskirts of Monterrey, President Roosevelt and President Avila Camacho let their sherbet melt while they went on the air. It was an elaborate banquet as to food, but not as to clothes and accessories. All the men wore business suits. There were decided contrasts. Mrs. Camacho wore diamond earrings. Two of the guests, representing labor organizations, had on blue-denim overall jackets. Garlands of flowers decked the banquet room, where 110 guests were seated at tables laden not only with fancy viands but also with roses and gladioli and bowls of fresh fruit.

Marine Corps Hears Praise Of President

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ABOARD PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL TRAIN, SOMEWHERE IN UNITED STATES, April 21—If you read yesterday how we slid invisibly out of Washington after President Roosevelt had delivered his Jefferson Day address, you will know that we are traveling on the vanishing train which is taking the Commander in Chief into more than two dozen states to inspect the training of the nation's fighting men.

Once, twice, sometimes three times in a day we will stop at some small, wayside station and Mr. Roosevelt will disembark to motor to a near-by military camp. A few stray civilians will identify this inconspicuous nine-car Presidential special—and will tell a Ripley-esque story to unbelieving friends—but an hour later it will slip into obscurity along its circuitous route.

Military protection is not oppressive but it is present. Soldiers guard every bridge, every underpass, every crossroad, even every culvert along which the train must pass. They are policing not a particular train—not our train—but the entire line over a definite period of time and they are visible, with bayonet fixed, sometimes every 50 yards and sometimes, in sparsely populated areas, every 500 or so yards.

It is the same at night as in the day and the unending line of burning bonfires along the route gives evidence we are always traveling over defended territory.

Trip Lacks "Advertising"

This trip is not becoming as widely known as the one the President made across the country last fall, largely because he is primarily visiting Army and Navy installations. Soldiers are more disciplined to being close-mouthed than the thousands of civilian war workers who saw him at factory and dockyard last September.

Specially constructed wooden ramps on which the President's open car can be driven level to the rear platform make it easy for Mr. Roosevelt to get off and on the train. Besides standing on the rear bumper of his automobile, Secret Service men usually ride in three jeeps, one well ahead and two by his side.

Occasionally the President speaks to the assembled troops, soberly, briefly, manifestly impromptu.

At Parris Island, S. C., where were trained the men who first fought at Wake, at Corregidor, and Guadalcanal, Maj. Gen. Emil P. Moses, commanding officer, drew 8,000 recruits to attention on the parade ground with the words:

"Men, you are about to be spoken to by your Commander in Chief, the President of the United States."

President Speaks

Hat off, his cane brushed over his back, Mr. Roosevelt, seated in the rear of his car, took the microphone and said simply: "Men, I congratulate you on being Marines. I have followed the Marine Corps many, many years. It was just 30 years ago I was here at Port Royal. I congratulate you in the fine work being done here. You are a credit to the Marine Corps. I can't say more than that."

Mr. Roosevelt added that he had seen American Marines in Haiti, Santo Domingo, in France, and on the Rhine, but he confessed to these Marines-in-the-making that, though his travels had taken him to many far spots, he had not been in the "halls of Montezuma or on the shores of Tripoli."

Despite the fact that they had caught a fleeting glimpse of the President, there were some sad faces at Parris Island that morning. They belonged to a small group of eager, but now unhappy youths, of 15 and 16 years who has fooled recruiting officers about their ages and were about to be sent back home until further notice.

Driving over the training-station grounds, we spied Tommy Loughran, the boxer, who, though standing rigidly at attention, risked a two-inch, two-finger wave at the press cars. He is the camp's boxing instructor and he adds a few tricks for special use in the Pacific.

Wants Combat Duty

We were told that one of the best-liked and one of the most useful Marines at the post is Corporal Paul Smith, former Editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, who resigned the rank of lieutenant commander in the Navy in Washington in the hope of getting combat duty abroad. He is now delivering indoctrination lectures at Parris Island.

It is evident that the seven weeks of intensive basic training which these men were receiving was turning them into an alert, ordered military unit. These 8,000 whom the President had addressed were off the windy, sand-swept drill field in four minutes flat.

Two canine mascots slept peacefully through it all. R. D.

Text of Address by Avila Camacho

MONTERREY, Mexico, April 20 (AP)—The text of President Avila Camacho's speech here tonight follows:

Mr. President:

Because of the fundamental virtues which distinguish you and because of the significance of the solemn moment in which your visit to Mexico is being carried out, this occasion is not only a motive of deep satisfaction for my country, but also an incontrovertible proof of the progress attained by our two peoples in their desire to know each other, to understand each other, and to collaborate, without interruptions or falterings, in order to achieve the democratic aspirations which unite them.

Mexico has not been obliged to alter in the slightest degree her basic policy in order to find herself at the side of those nations which are fighting for the civilization of the world and for the good of humanity. Our true path has not varied. Our historic sense of honor continues the same as that to which we gave expression in the past with our arms in order to defend our territory and to sustain our institutions. If our position of solidarity with your country in the present emergency had implied for us some unforeseen change in our course, our co-operation would not enjoy the unanimous support which it has been granted by Mexican public opinion.

Causes of Cordiality

What then are the causes of our firm and sincere cordiality? Your Excellency personally is giving me the best reply to this inquiry.

In effect, neither Your Excellency nor I believes in negative memories because we both place our hope in the soundness of principles, in the perfectibility of men, and in the constructive capacity of ideals.

You furnish us with an eloquent witness of a similar capacity of the spirit which for some years has guided your country and which has led it to strengthen by all possible means the generous systems of equality and independence. In this process—which owes so much to your ability as a leader—the United States has not been obliged to seek a foreign model. In order to feel that your true greatness is not based upon dominance but rather upon the respect of sovereignties and on harmony under the law, it was sufficient for you to return with precision to the lesson of your greatest heroes. Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln are present in the current decisions of your country. And, among your other claims to fame, Your Excellency undoubtedly possesses that of having inflexibly fought to apply to the relations between the countries of this Hemisphere the teachings of the famous liberators.

Good-Neighbor Policy

Mexico will never forget your participation in the structure of that new American policy which, because it is so much in agreement with our national purpose, we could without boastfulness proclaim as ours. Good neighbors. Good friends. That is what we have always wished to be for all the peoples of the earth.

It was certainly not hatred which caused us to enter the war in which we find ourselves. Nor was it a petty interest in possible practical advantages. We know perfectly well that any struggle is strenuous and that nothing durable can be created without steadfastness and severity in sacrifice. With the same clarity we know the only conquests which the United Nations will obtain will be the moral conquests of dignity in thought, of autonomy in conduct, and of the overthrowing of might by right. And Your Excellency understands all this especially well, you to whom—as the champion of the Atlantic Charter—there is reserved a transcendental role in this time of unprecedented importance.

Our countries do not wish for a more strategic truce obtained simply so that the world may again tomorrow fall into the same faults of ambition, of imperialism, of iniquity, and of sordid privilege.

Freedom From Threat

We desire a living together free of the perpetual threats which derive from those who seek supremacy. Free from the supremacy in the domestic field which—as we were able to note during the period in which this war was prepared—led certain elements to place their class interests above the interests of the whole group. And free from the supremacy in the foreign field, the constant results of which are violence, death, and the ruin of culture.

In order to bring about such a living together, we must above all destroy the machinery of barbarism constructed by the dictators. Circumstances will determine for each one of us the degree of direct participation in active combat which this obligation may warrant. But there is one thing which is in reach of all. The carrying on the fight immediately at home against those evils which offend and concern us in others. A campaign of such universal extension is not won alone in the trenches of the enemy. It is also won at home through greater unity, through more work, through greater production and through the benefits of pure democracy in which our brothers, our comrades, and even our enemies may discover a promise capable of giving to their lives a better content.

The difficulties with which we will be confronted will be very great. I recognize it. However, the energies of the people who are fighting against Nazi-Fascism and the honesty of the statesmen who direct them are high pledges that the faith of which I speak will not be destroyed in the deliberations over the peace.

Natural Bridge

In order to contribute to the work of the postwar period, the United States and Mexico are placed in a situation of undeniable possibilities and obligations. Geography has made of us a natural bridge of conciliation between the Latin and the Saxon cultures of the continent. If there is any place where the thesis of the good neighbor may be proved with efficacy, it is right here in the juxtaposition of these lands.

Our successes and our errors will have in the future a tremendous significance because they will not represent only the successes or failures of Mexico and the United States, but rather an example, a stimulus, or a deception for all America. There is our primary responsibility. And thus there can best be appreciated the usefulness of these interviews which permit us to consider at close range our problems and to try to solve them with the best and clearest understanding.

You have been witness of the enthusiasm with which my fellow countrymen have assumed the burden assigned to them by these virile times both in the carrying out of military service and in the multiple activities required by the industrial and agricultural mobilization of the country. At this table, you see gathered together divers representatives of a particularly enthusiastic and hard-working region. The other regions of the Republic of Mexico have also united in the rhythm of a production which is continually furnishing a quantity of aid to the arsenal of Allied production.

Aid to U. S. Farms

Within the same spirit a number every day greater of our workmen are going to the fields of the United States to lend their assistance to tasks which for the time being have had to be abandoned by farmers who have been drafted. This assistance which is being coordinated with North American mobilization is—in addition to a symbol in which we understand the duties of reciprocal aid between peoples—a demonstration of the strong will which animates us.

For my part, I am glad to express to you the admiration with which we in Mexico observe the prodigious effort being made by your country to hasten the end of the war. The enthusiasm with which your young men have rushed to battle areas and their bravery in offering their lives for the redemption of the oppressed awake in us an austere and continental pride. At the same time that I congratulate myself on this opportunity of shaking the hand of a loyal friend, I repeat to you, Mr. President, together with the sentiments of solidarity of my country and our wish for the success of our common cause the desire that the relations between Mexico and the United States of America may develop—always—along the channels of mutual esteem and unceasing devotion to liberty.

Mexican President 46th Chief of State

By the Associated Press

President Avila Camacho of Mexico, host to the President of the United States in a meeting at Monterrey, Mexico, is the 46th Chief of State of a country which has an area of 763,944 square miles and a population of more than 19,000,000.

A solid, conservative official, with a background of military service, and a veteran of two major revolutions and many rebellions, President Camacho was elected in July, 1940, to succeed President Cardenas.

As Minister of National Defense in the Cabinet of his predecessor, President Camacho attained recognition for modernizing the Army and turning it into one of the country's finest educational institutions.

The Mexican President reads French and English, but speaks no English.

Bibles for Services Fall Short of Demand

CHICAGO, April 21 (AP)—Men and women in the nation's armed services are receiving pocket-sized Bibles from the Gideon Society, at the rate of 300,000 a month—100,000 short of the demand, an official of the organization said today. Miss M. F. De War, the Gideon's international secretary, said the Society already has distributed 4,250,000 Bibles to servicemen and women and Red Cross nurses and plans to give 1,750,000 more this year. Miss De War said the Society receives 400,000 requests monthly but "we can't get them made fast enough to meet the demand."

U. S. for a Time Without President Or Vice-President in the Country

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 21—Congressmen, discovering by the morning newspapers that both President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace were out of the United States at the same time, raised questions about it today.

However, lawyers declared that there is nothing in the Constitution that says the two can't be absent at the same time. It just hasn't been done, that's all.

And some newspapers, which have deplored a tendency of the Roosevelt Administration to perform acts which could be told after they occurred, under war censorship regulations, found in the new Roosevelt trip at once an instance of the alleged absurdity of such press restrictions, and a new indication that the American press can be trusted to keep a secret—if it has to.

Stories can now be told of the difficulties for newspapers along the route of Mr. Roosevelt's anonymous tour.

Thus, in Montgomery, Ala., the Montgomery Advertiser published next day a conspicuous box on the front page. Without mentioning a single name it said in effect:

"Yes, folks, we know he was here. You don't have to call us up and tell us all about it, just because we didn't mention his trip in the headlines. We knew he was here, and what he did, and where he went."

Those were not the exact words, but they represented the way one newspaper found to assure its many readers that it was not falling down on its job. Later on in the piece it deplored as silly the censorship that prevented its recording an incident that everybody in the whole city already knew about.

Constitutional lawyers asserted today that even with President and Vice-President out of the country neither of them surrender their powers. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, is left in Washington as the ranking Executive Officer, but he is not Acting President. There is nothing in the Constitution that provides for an "Acting President."

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory **REAL ESTATE** For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—3628½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE—Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

ALAMEDA BRYAN—MORLAD
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, NOTARY
2417 Santa Clara Ave. LA 2-5656

BELLFLOWER
MARY HARRIS WATSON
Realtor—Insurer
PERFECT SERVICE
233 E. Artesia Blvd. Tel. 72360

BEVERLY HILLS
GEORGE H. FLEBBE, Realtor
May I help you in Real Estate matters?
174 N. Canon Dr. CR. 1-0535

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9726 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N. Camden Drive CR. 63179

Los Angeles, 6233 Wilshire Blvd. WA 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, Realtor
APPRAISALS, INSURANCE

No. Hollywood—11701 Ventura Blvd.
EDWIN S. BINGHAM
Hillside 2254—REALTOR—Sunset 27206

OAKLAND—L. R. JONES
Income—Residence—Exchange—Insurance
3734 MacArthur Blvd. KE. 2-3942

PASADENA
Since 1887 our predecessors and ourselves have been selling good homes. Furn. and unfurn. rentals. We sell all kinds of Insurance. Residential loans 4%. No commissions.
The William Wilson Co.
40 N. Garfield SY. 3-8111

PASADENA—4-family flat, 3 garages, near Pasadena Junior College. $9,500, terms. Write LEHMANN HISEY, Citizens Bank Bldg. (Insurance—all lines).

PASADENA, ALTADENA, SAN MARINO
Real Estate and Insurance
EDWARD EGGLETY CO.
Realty Bldg., 385 E. Green St., Pasadena

REDLANDS—19-Acre Estate
Beautiful Mediterranean style house; 3 master bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath, at 1700 ft. elevation overlooking entire San Bernardino valley and mountains. 16 acres Washington navel oranges in fine condition—grove heating unnecessary. 4 acres landscaped gardens, pool. 37 varieties of fruit and ornamental trees; over 200 rose bushes and trees. Garage, caretaker's house. Inspection by appointment. Mrs. A. E. Forrest, 757 W. Crescent Ave. Redlands, California.
Brokers Protected

REDLANDS, Calif.: 8 Fifth St.—Orange groves, beach and mountain homes. Geo. J. and Etha D. Fowler. Phone 4548.

SAN PEDRO (L. A. Harbor) 649 W. 9th
Sales, Rentals, Exchanges, Insurance.
Hunter McConnell Realtor Home Specialist.

SANTA MONICA—Ocean view lots, 3½ miles from center town; $325.00 up—$75.00 down. WARRELL, 327 Arizona.

The Cross Roads of the World
6671 Sunset Blvd., Hollywood, Calif.
Telephone HE 6669
A Quaint Village in Heart of Hollywood
. . . Available Office Space
. . . Shops suitable for established Professions and Businesses
. . . Agents, Guilds, Photographers
. . . General Merchandising, etc.
ACCESSIBLE TO TRANSPORTATION

JACKSON DIGGS—Realtor
Specializing in
Homes, Income, Ranches, Exchanges
Property Management, Rentals
4016 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles EX. 1196

"We Cover the Field"
Sales and Exchanges, Homes and Incomes.
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles YO 6151

PERFECT climate Redwood City to Atherton. Estates, Bunn's. We sell and find them quick. LOVE REALTY CO., 530 U. S. Highway, R. C. 2700.

H. C. Patterson, 109 E. Valley, El Monte
REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
12 mi. E. of L. A. End of Santa Fe Trail

EDWARD A. UHL
Real Estate—Insurance—Business Opportunities. 451 Porter Bldg. San Jose Cal. 8890

VISITORS to SAN FRANCISCO
Rex Arms Hotel Apts., 896 Geary St.
Weekly-Monthly Rates 2-3 Rooms

Wayne Alexander, Real Estate
1491 Ocean Ave. San Francisco WI. 4043

LUNETTA BUCKLEY
San Fernando Valley Properties
12034 Chandler Blvd., N. Hollywood Su 1-5060

District of Columbia

SALES—RENTALS
MORTGAGE LOANS
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
INSURANCE
RANDALL H. HAGNER & CO.
1321 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

SALES — RENTS
LOANS — INSURANCE
Since 1907
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K Street, Washington
Member National Association Real Estate Boards

AMOS W. McDEVITT
Real Estate—D. C., Md. and Va. Properties
RA 4422 Insurance

KEER & KEER
Homes in Suburban Washington
4213 Lee Highway Arlington, Va.

Florida

FOR SALE—Country estate of 23 acres—7-room modern, electrically equipped home on Hall's River, near Homosassa Springs, Fla. Free fishing. Bargain for quick sale. W. R. Melcher, Box 1437, Asheville, N. C.

Illinois

WIRTZ, HAYNIE & EHRAT, Inc.
PRESENT
Ideal Apartment Homes
424 MELROSE STREET
6-room apt., wood-burn. fireplaces; doormen-elev. serv. Mgr. on premises. BIT. 4106
3730 LAKE SHORE DRIVE
Beautiful 7-room apartment, opposite Lincoln Park. Spacious rooms. Children's playground. Garage in bldg. BIT. 7289.
3180 SHERIDAN RD., CHICAGO WEL. 3000

Paul J. Quetschke & Co.
4165 Lincoln Ave. Chicago, Ill.
Established 1910 Buckingham 3400
FOR SALE A1 condition; 2 apt. brick; 5 and 6 rooms; 2-car garage; htd.-stoker; glazed-in porches; insul. roof; Pensacola nr. Hoyne, $10,500.00.
Real Estate—Mortgages Made and Sold
Property Management—Insurance

HELENE S. CAMERON
2738 Pine Grove Ave., Chicago, Illinois
Room 709 LINcoln 1400
GUEST AND ROOMING HOUSES
ALL SIZES—ALL PRICES

NEAR NORTH SIDE
MODERN APTS. AND HOME
ATTRAC. REMODELED AND APTS.
INCOME $5640. MAKE OFFER
FOR $17,000 EQUITY
1127 N. Dearborn St. To See Call DEL. 3133

Real Estate BURROUGHS REALTY Loans
Let us manage your property—small or large
3967 Milwaukee Ave., Chicago KIL. 6100

Indiana

INSURANCE
RENTALS—LEASES—SALES
KELLER REALTY, Inc.
8 E. Market St., Rm. 130, Indianapolis

SPAHR AGENCY, FT. WAYNE, IND.
General Insurance
306 Citizens' Trust Bldg. A 3168

Iowa

ART WAGNER
Realtor and Appraiser
826 Lane Building Davenport, Iowa

Massachusetts

Newton—Wellesley—Weston
ALVORD BROS., Realtors
Office, 81 Union St., Newton Center
RENTALS—SALES
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc., Realtors
1297 Beacon Street, Brookline (Boston)
ASPinwall 1504

CANTERBURY HOTEL APARTMENTS
1-3-3 Room Furnished Suites, kitchenettes if desired. 14 Charlesgate W., Boston, Mass.

CAPE COD—4-rm. bungalow, sale or rent; scr. porch; bathing; flowers. H. E. W. 10 Prescott St., Cambridge, Kir. 6502, Tro. 9037

Michigan

REAL ESTATE —INSURANCE
6th Floor Dime Bldg. Cad. 0231
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
HOMER WARREN & Co.
Over 50 Years' Dependable Service

THE F. A. SERGEANT COMPANY
403 First National Bldg. Phone 23250
Ann Arbor, Michigan
Real Estate—Management—Insurance

Minnesota

THE SPRING CO.
REALTORS
Minneapolis Properties Managed
Rental Agency for Out-of-Town Owners
Estates, Trusts, etc.
Wh. 2766 MINNEAPOLIS 43rd and Upton

A. L. SHINNERS CO.
Complete Real Estate Service
302 Midland Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Missouri

FOR SALE—30-acre farm, 5½ miles from Appleton City, Missouri. Fine corn land. Unimproved. Attractive price. Mrs. L. W. IHDE, 400 South High St., Denver, Colo.

Montana

RENTALS SALES INSURANCE
H. C. SKARIE
BOZEMAN, MONTANA

Nebraska

T. H. MAENNER COMPANY
Realtors—Property Management—Insurance
Safe Deposit Vaults—$3.00 up
City National Bank Building, Omaha, Neb.

New Hampshire

160-ACRE ESTATE, Monadnock Region Colonial, 18 rms., 3 baths, sun room; town water, steam heat, coal; barn, brook, view; ½ mile out of town, 0.1 mi. from Federal Highway and buses; secluded. Price $9,500.
MELVIN FOOR, Realtor
89 Nashua Street, Milford, N. H. Tel. 94

FOUR-ROOM cottage, bath, oil heat, fireplaces. Beautiful view Cranmore Skimobile. Price $6,000. MRS. ETHEL PAGE, Box 115, North Conway.

FINE home in one of the prettiest villages in New Hampshire, summer or year round. Box 3, New Hampton, N. H.

New Jersey

ARLINGTON—Thoroughly mod. 6-room house, beautifully landscaped (85x210), convenient to all trans.; 30 mins. N. Y. C.; insulated, weatherstripped, storm sash, gas heat; fireplace, tiled bath, sep. shower; recently decorated throughout; 2-car garage. Box X-23, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.

ANDREW HAYE, Realtor
Country and Town Properties—Insurance
167 North Ave. Tel. Plainfield 6-1617

New Jersey (Continued)

A. M. FREEMAN CO.
Fire and Automobile Insurance
233 E. State Street Trenton

New Mexico

FOR SALE
LAUNDRY—One of the finest and best equipped between Kansas City and Los Angeles in growing city of 75,000.
Annual average volume for past 13 years, $190,185.00. Volume of 1942 was $214,000.00.
Plant equipment and real estate offered for $350,000.00.
For details and information, write
BERGER & BRIGGS, Realtors
112 South Second Street, Albuquerque
New Mexico

New York

LARCHMONT, 37 Glenn Road—Attractive owner-built English type home approx. ½ acre grounds; exclusive section; 8 rooms, tile kitchen, 3 baths; 2-car garage; gas heat; complete insulation; slate roof; newly redecorated; cost $28,000; will sacrifice for $11,000; might consider rental. See Larchmont brokers or contact owner, G. T. BRADY, 400 Main Street, Waltham, Mass.

New York City, 160 East 48th Street
THE BUCHANAN
Spacious apartments overlooking quiet garden. Convenient to Grand Central Station, Radio City. Maid service available. Restaurant on premises.
3 rooms, $85; 4-5 rooms from $1,600
Write, phone Mr. Marr. WI 2-5151

Joseph P. Day, Inc.
EVERY PHASE OF REAL ESTATE
Auctions—Appraisals—Industrials
Analysis—Estates
CHRYSLER BUILDING
405 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK CITY

15 Minutes from Manhattan
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL, Inc.
Real Estate and Insurance
71-30 Austin St. Forest Hills Bo 8-7030

Ohio

Cleveland, Ohio Sales—Rentals
East Heights Homes and Apartments
MAY B. STRATTON
1890 Ford Drive Garfield 7070

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Ten-room house, also storeroom and five garages; lot 40 by 150; corner property. Inquire R. C. GRANT, 395 Kenmore Boulevard, Akron, Ohio.

WILL pay cash for property, old or new, anywhere in or near Cleveland. No commission. J. H. GREEN & CO., Citizens Bldg. Pr. 0030 or SKyline 3338

HARRY D. WISE, Realtor
Canton and North Canton—Real estate and all kinds of insurance. Office 9370, Res. 9586

Oregon

Everything in Real Estate
Loyall R. Rugh
1029 Willamette St., Eugene

Pennsylvania

EDWARD L. NOYES
Real Estate—Insurance
23 So. Chester Rd., Swarthmore

W. J. DILLNER, Transfer and Storage Co., 601 Melwood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Fl. 3302, Ma. 4567.

Rhode Island

ELEANOR F. MATTSON
Real Estate—Insurance
630 Willett Ave., Riverside Tel. EA. 3229

South Dakota

E. J. HOBSON
Property Management, Real Estate, Insurance. 300 Boyce Greeley Blk., Sioux Falls.

Texas

ALAMO HEIGHTS REALTY
(And All North Side Properties)
5946 Broadway San Antonio

HOUSTON, TEXAS—About 15 acres, well drained, productive soil, fenced, small buildings. Consider reasonable offer. Convenient to turning basin. Box X-6, Suite 2900, 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TOURIST Court For Sale—Medium sized, well located; doing good all-year business. Price $12,000. H. C. Mueller Moore Bldg., San Antonio, Texas.

SOUND investment, 8 apt. (unfurnished), choicest location in Dallas, adjoining 3rd Church; also houses, farms, listings. M. D. BYRNE, L. 6-7231—L. 2012.

Washington

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
HOME — FINANCE
COLUMBIA REALTY COMPANY
3708 Ferdinand St., Seattle RA-8003

CECIL BURROUGHS
Real Estate and Insurance
Se 1188 1411 4th Ave. Bldg., Seattle

DONAHUE "Your home finder"
REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE—NOTARY
408 15th Ave. N., Seattle PR-3030

Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE
FREDERICK P. JONES
Complete Real Estate Service
787 No. Milwaukee Street

Milwaukee Real Estate Sales Insurance
EDWARD E. EMMER, Realtor
6038 W. North Ave. Kilbourn 8484

Manitoba, Canada

ARONOVITCH & LEIPSIC, LTD.
Realtors
Commercial Property Specialists
Sales Development Management
Members N. A. R. E. B.
Winnipeg Since 1905

England

LONDON
E. T. NEEDHAM & CO., Ltd.
Insurance Brokers
85, London Wall, E. C. 2
LONDON INSURANCE MARKET—AGENTS ONLY

QUIET MAY
OIL HEATING SYSTEM
FOR INSTALLATION SERVICE FUEL OIL
Phone MO 3-0202
QUIET MAY
BLONDEL CORPORATION
85 Walnut Street
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. QUEEN MARY
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture
Works of Art
LONDON 26 King St., St. James
NEW YORK 6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

For Your
Easter Outfit and Accessories
Shop at
BERNARD'S
530 Main St. East Orange, N. J.

Complete Showing of
Easter Millinery
Silver
11 No. Harrison Street
East Orange, N. J.

Mabel French, Inc.
Gowns
25 PROSPECT STREET
EAST ORANGE

Complete Mailing Service
for
Merchants, Churches, Clubs, etc.
Multigraphing Mimeographing
Addressing Typing
Foto-Stencils and Varitype Composing for Mimeograph and Photo-offset users
R. H. DOREMUS & SON
429 Williams St. East Orange
ORange 3-1300

DIRECT SERVICE
Odorless Dry Cleaning
PRESSING
ALTERATIONS
27 N. Arlington Ave. OR. 3-1179
East Orange, N. J.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

New Raids Promised Upon Japanese Cities

Continued from Page 1

raid in detail for three months. Special training was vital, as medium bombers never before had been launched from an aircraft carrier. This fact was one point which mystified the Japanese for months thereafter.

The raid was first conceived in January, when the tide of war still was running sharply against the United Nations cause. Final preparations were made at Eglin Field, Fla., where the fliers practiced the short take-offs required to lift their 30,000-pound planes from carrier deck space built to accommodate 17,000-pound craft. They practiced flying inland, again and again, the exact distances required to reach the Nipponese targets.

The precious Norden bombsight was replaced with a simple 20-cent sight devised by Capt. C. R. Greening—now a major—in order to preserve the Norden secret should any aircraft be forced down in Japan. Daily the fliers pored over maps, photographs, and silhouettes, learning to recognize their Japanese objectives. Each plane was given a particular factory, shipyard, oil works, or other target.

The attack took the Japanese completely by surprise. Its destructive impact was highly successful, military targets being plastered with explosive and incendiary bombs. So sharp was the psychological impact that Japanese airplanes and other forces which might have been used in offensive operations in those months, were kept frozen close to home guarding the Japanese mainland, the War Department said.

Roaring out over the sea in rough weather which made the carrier bob and slant, General Doolittle's leading plane took to the air at 8:20 a. m., the War Department said. Exactly 13 hours later he was bailing out over China, the last to leave his plane.

Reaching the mainland, General Doolittle skimmed over Tokyo rooftops so low that he could see the surprised faces of Japanese in the streets, but the bombs were dropped from an altitude of 1,500 feet. The War Department said bomb explosions and flames from incendiaries damaged steel plants, powder factories, machinery works, rail yards and sidings, docks, and arsenals, while direct hits were made on a new cruiser or battleship under construction.

The attack on Kobe came an hour after the raid on Tokyo began, but it seemed a complete surprise to people in the streets. The Japanese managed to shoot down one of their own barrage balloons in the excitement.

The real hazard for the raiders began when Japan was left smoking behind. The scattered planes ran into a storm which drained their already depleted gasoline reserves. Without light beacons or landing flares, unable to fly further, "there in the darkness 6,000 to 10,000 feet above a strange land, the great majority of the men bailed out," the War Department account declared.

Most of the men landed in Unoccupied China and made their way to Chungking. Some landed in the occupied territory and eight of these were captured, but others made their way out with the aid of friendly Chinese. Seven men were injured in crashes but survived.

In one plane, which landed in the China Sea and turned over, Corp. David J. Thatcher persuaded Chinese fishermen to carry his injured crewmates to temporary safety around Japanese outposts only three miles away. All of the crew were saved from capture as a result of Corporal Thatcher's initiative.

Hands Across the Border

Associated Press

President Roosevelt Welcomed in Mexico

Extending a welcoming hand to the Chief Executive of the nation north of the border, President Avila Camacho of Mexico (left) greets President Roosevelt on his arrival at Monterrey, Mexico, for a brief conference. Señora Avila Camacho (center) looks on smiling.

Higher-Priced Autos Released to Public

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AP)—Anyone with a hankering for a brand new $2,500 1942 model automobile can buy it next Tuesday, with scarcely a nod at ration officials.

OPA virtually removed rationing on models with a manufacturers' list price of $2,500 or more effective April 27 to prevent the 1,500 of them now in dealer stocks from deteriorating. OPA said it asked the armed services if they wanted these higher-priced cars, and the answer was no.

The purchaser will have only to sign a statement to his dealer saying he needs a car for a gainful occupation or in connection with war work related to the war program or public welfare.

Streetcar Merger Vote 'No' in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21 (AP)—San Francisco voters are determined to keep at least two streetcar companies in operation. They voted against a consolidation of the municipally-owned Street Railways by purchase of the privately-owned Market Street System, yesterday. The 53,441 to 87,399 vote was the second rejection at the polls in six months. There's a third streetcar company, too—the California Street (cable car) System.

Congress of Vienna Pitfalls Loom Again for New Peace

By Ernest S. Pisko

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

One of the issues that seems destined to play a major role in the shaping of the peace is what is known in political science as legitimacy. If so, the peace conference may well resemble in some ways the Congress of Vienna, where a reactionary concept of legitimacy gained a complete triumph.

There are other reasons, too, for bringing that unique assembly and its dominant figure, the then Austrian Chancellor Metternich, into the spotlight. The Congress of Vienna convened in 1815 in order to liquidate the Napoleonic conquests. Since those conquests stretched all the way from the Pyrenees to the River Vistula, the task before the diplomats was actually the reconstruction of Europe—as it will be the moment the Allies have defeated the Axis.

In either case we face a continent whose internal border lines have been shattered. In either case a multitude of nations has been subjected to the rule of a single dictator. In either case the legitimate governments have been expelled and replaced by servants of the dictator who under Hitler are called gauleiter and under Napoleon were called viceroys.

Internal Aspects

To make the resemblances still closer, it is well to remember that Napoleon's, like Hitler's rise coincided with, and was partly rendered possible through a worldwide movement of a social and economic character.

Moreover, today not all of Europe is ranged in fact or in mind against the dictator, nor was it before 1815. Czar Alexander I of Russia was for several years Napoleon's ally, just as Joseph Stalin had a treaty with Hitler. Finland's and Italy's roles were played by Denmark and Saxony.

Before the Congress convened popular hopes ran high. It was generally expected that the emperors, kings and minister who gathered in Vienna would not only reorganize Europe is such a way as to secure a lasting peace, but that also the relations between rulers and subjects would be put universally on a sounder and more enlightened basis.

All these hopes came to naught. The peace makers were by no means "a bunch of wicked men," as has often been asserted, particularly with respect to Prince Metternich. They were, however, dominated by an absurd fear of France. To them, France appeared as the embodiment of aggression as well as revolution.

Balance of Power

To counter the imperialistic threat the Congress was intent on restoring the so-called balance of power, meaning that no state could embark on military adventures without facing a numerically superior opposition. As a further measure of precaution two buffer-states were placed at the eastern doorsteps of France—in the North the Kingdom of the Netherlands which at that time included Belgium, and in the South the Austrian Protectorate of Lombardo-Venetia.

On the other hand, the principle of legitimacy was applied as what was thought the safest means of protecting Europe against the French germ of revolution. That was the reason why the Congress reinstated all the petty rulers whom Napoleon had chased from their thrones.

If it had not been for the fear of France as a potential aggressor, Prussia would not have become the dominant power in Germany, the unification of Italy would not have been postponed for 55 years, or the restoration of Poland's independence for 103 years.

If it had not been for the fear of revolution, the nations of Europe would have been granted liberal constitutions. As it was, the Congress of Vienna buried a sizable number of dynamite sticks in its peace structure—and was even aware of it.

"Temporary Agreement"

Friedrich von Gentz, Prince Metternich's most trusted counselor and secretary, called the outcome of seven months of conferences a "temporary agreement rather than a work destined to last for centuries."

It is evident that we want the next peace conference to do a better job than the Vienna Congress did.

Even those who don't believe in eternal peace might admit that a 100-year period of peace should not be beyond our possibilities. Indeed, there are good signs that we are determined to avoid at least one of the fundamental mistakes of Prince Metternich.

We have lost all faith in any balance of power based on dynastic or national jealousies, a network of separate treaties, and a universal armament race. Although it may well be that our goal can only be reached by stages, the prevailing tendency is toward reorganization on a global scale.

That implies limitation of national sovereignty in favor of international collaboration.

Current Fears

However, we face the same dangers to which Prince Metternich and his contemporaries succumbed. One is the fear of Germany and aggression, the other the fear of Russia and revolution.

The Atlantic Charter, avowed basis of the future peace, is free from both apprehensions. In stating its aims it consistently refers to "all" nations, and in the question of access to the world's raw materials expressly stipulates the equal rights of victors and vanquished alike.

Yet the Yugoslav-Greek agreement, the Polish-Czechoslovakian agreement and the Anglo-Soviet Treaty, all three of which were drafted long after publication of the Atlantic Charter, are still deeply concerned about postwar "defense measures."

Even if the Anglo-Soviet Treaty did not allude specifically to Germany as the likely peace-breaker—in the postwar period—the meaning of all those stipulations would be clear enough.

Steps to Failure

There is little doubt that a peace structure based on fear of Germany, or Japan, for that matter, and allowing for a system of checks and balances, represented by sovereign individual states or sovereign regional federations, is liable to end in failure.

The results of 1815 and 1918 proved sufficiently that buffer-states, cordon sanitaires and other traditional expediencies of foreign policy are of little permanent value.

By the same token, it appears rather futile to stave off necessary social and economic changes by resorting to the principle of legitimacy, as happened at the Vienna Congress and as seems to be contemplated today by some officials of the British Foreign Office and the United States Department of State.

U. S.-Mexico Voice Pledge of Unity

Continued from Page 1

when the Presidential special pulled in at the military city station of Monterrey.

Colorful Reception

President Avila Camacho was on hand to welcome Mr. Roosevelt, and as the party stepped down from the rear platform a military band played the American and Mexican National Anthems as the flags of both countries were raised.

An unbroken phalanx of excited men and women, who had only learned of the historic scene they were to witness two hours before, and crowds flag-waving school girls dressed in white middies and blue dresses lined several miles of the city's winding streets along which a 25-car cavalcade of Mexican and American officials slowly made its way to the State Capitol. There, fore more than a half hour, the two Presidents reviewed an impressive array of Mexican motorized troops.

Afterward Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt witnessed a military drill by thousands of Monterrey school children and then followed a brief period of rest for the two Presidents before their state dinner and the broadcasts.

The addresses of Mr. Roosevelt and Señor Avila Camacho delivered at a state dinner in the patio of the Capitol and broadcast to all the peoples of the world where freedom permits them to listen, significantly contained more than diplomatic niceties. Both spoke as friends between whom candor is not barred. President Avila Camacho, frankly warning of Mexico's understandable anxiety lest the United States be tempted to use its ever-growing military power to the disadvantage of his country, declared that the "true greatness" of America must not be "based upon dominance but rather upon the respect of sovereignties."

Freedom From Threats

He put it even more pointedly.

While he was confident that "our countries" will not again "fall into the same old faults of ambition, of imperialism, of iniquity, and of sordid privilege," he added that Mexico wants to live together with the United States "free of the threats which derive from those who seek supremacy" from whatever source such threats may come.

This freedom, he said, must be freedom from class domination in the domestic field and from "supremacy in the foreign field."

President Roosevelt expressly recognized Mexico's traditional concern over the possibility that the United States might seek to dominate its smaller neighbor. He expressly repudiated, in words more explicit than any American Chief Executive ever has used, any intention, any policy, any purpose which would lead to such domination.

"We recognize," the President affirmed, "a mutual interdependence of our joint resources, we know that Mexico's resources will be developed for the common good of humanity. We know that the day of the exploitation of the resources and the people of one country for the benefit of any group in another country is definitely over."

Thus did Mr. Roosevelt, in a declaration of American policy worked out with the State Department before he left Washington, deal directly with Mexico's greatest concern, the concern that "dollar diplomacy" sometime might be used to rob it of control over its vital and valuable mineral resources.

Candor made both speeches the more significant and added greater meaning to their comradely pledges of good will. President Avila Camacho guaranteed the fullest economic and military prosecution of the war until an Allied victory which would "smash the machinery of barbarism, constructed by the dictators" and said Mexico would spurn any "mere strategic truce." He pledged that Nazi agents never would have any home or harbor in Mexico from which to seek to undermine the forces of democracy.

Bridge of Conciliation

He offered himself as eager to work for a peace settlement in which the high ideals of the United Nations would "not be destroyed." He affirmed that geography has made Mexico and the United States "a natural bridge of conciliation between the Latin and Saxon cultures of the Continent.

He foresaw that the successes of firm Mexican-American cooperation in the war and in the peace would furnish an example and a stimulus to the world.

President Roosevelt reaffirmed the Casablanca prescription for the Axis—that the United Nations will talk no armistice until "the forces of evil" accept "unconditional surrender." He praised the Mexican people for having set their feet on the path of great social progress and assured them that the Government and the people of the United States are ready to contribute to that progress.

He invited Mexicos full and continuing collaboration in the task of building a better peace. He suggestively noted that one great South American country, he didn't need to name Argentina to make his reference obvious—had chosen to isolate itself from the wartime concert of Western Hemisphere solidarity and to reject the principle which all others accepted as the very basis of survival, the principle that "harm to one republic means harm to every republic." "It is time," the President remarked bluntly, "that all of us recognize the privilege of interdependence—one upon another." He forecast "an expansion" of Mexico's and America's "common effort in this war and in the peace to follow" and looked forward to other occasions for friendly consultation in order to promote the closest understanding and continued unity of purpose between "our two peoples."

At Sanchez Crossing, a stop soon aften the train crossed the border, Ambassador and Mrs. George S. Messersmith and Ezequiel Padilla, Mexican Foreign Minister, and Señora Padilla were first to welcome the President to Mexico.

Cold Fur Storage
Restyling—Cleaning—Repairs
This Year Above All—
Place Orders Early
J. H. BRANDT
1007 Keenan Building
7th Street—Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa. Grant 4272

F. C. HINKEL & BRO. INCORPORATED
Flowers
Fresh from the Greenhouses
Plants Cut Flowers
Member of F. T. D. A.
Phone Wellington 2100
Greenhouses: East Bellevue Road R. D. No. 7. Bellevue. Pa.
Downtown Displays
92 Allegheny Market Fairfax 8020
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Large Selection of SPRING FURS
FUR STORAGE
Phone ATlantic 1686
Original Abravanel furs
204 Fifth Ave. Third Floor
OUR ONLY LOCATION
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SCHMIDT'S KUMFORT SHOES
WOMEN AT WORK
"Must" Have Comfortable Feet
HEALTH LAST
MILLER'S HEALTH SHOES, $9.95 up
You "must" wear shoes that are scientifically designed for restful comfort. . . . Good sense dictates Miller's Health Shoes.
SCHOOLED FOOT FITTERS
LADIES' BERKSHIRE HOSIERY
Convenient Credit Mail Order Service
534 Smithfield St.
Opposite Oliver Bldg.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THOROFARE SUPER MARKET
Ultra Refined
CLOROX BLEACH
qt. bottle 19
McCormick's BLACK PEPPER
½ lb. 17

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
ATlantic 9418
Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Attend the
BABY CLINIC
April 26 through May 1

Come to Boggs & Buhl and learn the modern way to care for your infant. Daily lectures on how to make child care easy by Miss Ransom (R. N.). See the colored movie, "Babies Can Be Fun." Lectures at 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Private consultation with nurse, if you have any questions. Bring your friends.

Learn the easy way to bathe Baby!

Feeding Baby made easy!

Right and wrong way to dress Baby!

Daily lectures 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Infant Dept., Second Floor.

Boggs & Buhl
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROSENBAUM'S
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Birthday Sale

These are times that try a store's soul! Far in advance as we planned this Sale, we never knew from week to week whether it could be done. Could we get the goods? Get enough of them? Get them here in time? Without being too modest about it, we think we've done *well!* We think you'll agree with us when you come here. We think you'll find that this Birthday Sale—long a tradition in Pittsburgh—is almost *as good as ever.* True, certain items are limited, many are irreplaceable. But to provide hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of quality merchandise *at less than regular prices* is, we believe, a community service in these days. The money you save here in our Birthday Sale will help you buy another War Loan Bond, or to fill another War Stamp Book—that's what we hope you'll do with the savings.

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $10.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM HOTEL
The PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

THE BOSTON MUSIC COMPANY
MUSICAL EASTER GIFTS with Imported Swiss MUSIC BOXES

Musical Soldier Rabbit
$5.00
Dimensions: 21" tall 11" wide
Excellently Constructed

Musical Lamb
$4.75
Dimensions: 11" tall 10" wide
Beautifully Made

Musical Toys—Music Boxes
Powder Boxes—Jewelry—Novelties
Boston's Most Complete Musical Novelty and Gift Department
THE BOSTON MUSIC COMPANY
116 Boylston Street HANcock 1564
MAIL ORDERS FILLED IMMEDIATELY IN TIME FOR EASTER

There's Only ONE St. Moritz
As unlike ordinary hotels as day is from night! The St. Moritz brings you real luxury, continental atmosphere and service at these surprisingly low rates
From $4.40 single—From $6.60 for 2 persons—Suites from $8.80
NEW YORK'S ONLY TRULY CONTINENTAL HOTEL
ST. MORITZ ON-THE-PARK
50 Central Park South
NEW YORK
Personal Direction: S. Gregory Taylor
Home of Rumpelmayer and the Cafe de la Paix

House Livable Re-opens
AS CAPTAIN CROWELL'S CAPE COD COTTAGE . . .

Welcome to our newest version of House Livable!. Inspired by Captain Crowell's house in Dennis, Mass., it's rich with the bounty of a thoroughly charming era. Spatter-dash floors. Old document wall papers and chintz. Rugs of provincial character. Quaint maple furniture, decorated and antiqued. Lovely color schemes to copy,—all by our clever Room Planning experts. Come in,—soon!
Pray's
Established 1817
Tremont Street — at Park St. Subway — Hancock 5000
BOSTON

The Home Forum

"The signs of the times"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WATCHING the sunrise one morning, the writer noted the heavy-looking clouds against a red sky, and said to himself, "Wind and rain." Immediately there occurred to him Jesus' words (Matthew 16: 2, 3): "Ye say, . . . in the morning, It will be foul weather to day: for the sky is red and lowring. O ye hypocrites, ye can discern the face of the sky; but can ye not discern the signs of the times?"

Today there are many who "discern the signs of the times," and despite the clouds of war and destruction, suffering and loss, they can yet perceive "the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings" (Malachi 4:2). He who seeks to extract from the heart of humanity the falsities of material belief, so that these may be dissipated into nothingness, and mankind healed and regenerated, begins to find true selfhood the reflection of God.

We can therefore see in the dark storm clouds a silver lining of hope for a world long steeped in selfish materialism, a rainbow of promise evidencing that in the very midst of war there is being established in human consciousness a more righteous, equitable, and active sense of peace than has been conceived of hitherto.

The moral regeneration that is being effected beneath the compelling discipline of war, may, perhaps be in line with the call to repentance, which Jesus reiterated after John the Baptist's enunciation of it and which must precede that spiritual perfection which Jesus included in his gospel of grace.

Foreseeing the upheaval which his doctrine was ultimately to produce in the world, Jesus said (Luke 21:25, 27), **"And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity."** But he continued, **"Then shall they see the Son of man coming in a cloud with power and great glory."**

It has been commonly believed that these words foretold the second appearing on earth of Jesus himself. Paul, however, disposes of this view in his second epistle to the Corinthians (5:16), where he writes, **"Wherefore henceforth know we no man after the flesh: yea, though we have known Christ after the flesh, yet now henceforth know we him no more."**

Christian Science affirms that it is the true idea, or Christ, which has reappeared, the Christ which it was Jesus' mission to make manifest. This likewise is the work of Christian Science to reaffirm spiritual sonship as being our heritage and birthright. Mary Baker Eddy saw the disturbances that would attend the revolutionary nature of this presentation of Jesus' teachings as to the present spiritual perfection of man and the universe. Accurately gauging "the signs of the times" long before they were apparent to others, she wrote over half a century ago in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 96): **"This material world is even now becoming the arena for conflicting forces. On one side there will be discord and dismay; on the other side there will be Science and peace. The breaking up of material beliefs may seem to be famine and pestilence, want and woe, sin, sickness, and death, which assume new phases until their nothingness appears."** And she continues: **"During this final conflict, wicked minds will endeavor to find means by which to accomplish more evil; but those who discern Christian Science will hold crime in check. They will aid in the ejection of error. They will maintain law and order, and cheerfully await the certainty of ultimate perfection."**

Even whilst the true nature of man is not fully grasped, some measure of understanding of his real being as the forever complete and inviolable expression of God, Love, will serve to disassociate thought from the evils of the times and enable one to bring comfort and protection to others. Whilst yet playing his part in "the ejection of error" and taking whatever human footsteps may seem the part of wisdom, in order to "maintain law and order," the individual perceives and measurably proves that man ever dwells "in the secret place of the most High," as the ninety-first Psalm has it (verse 1), untouched by "the terror by night" and "the arrow that flieth by day" (verse 5), for Truth constitutes his "shield and buckler" (verse 4).

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

Only Go Forward

NO ONE IS IDLE, who can do anything. It is conscious inability, or the sense of repeated failure, that prevents us from undertaking, or deters us from the prosecution of any work. . . .

Success prompts to exertion; and habit facilitates success. It is idle to suppose we can exhaust nature; and the more we employ our own faculties, the more we strengthen them and enrich our stores of observation and invention. The more we do, the more we can do. . . . The subjects are endless; and our capacity is invigorated as it is called out by occasion and necessity. He who does nothing renders himself incapable of doing anything; but while we are executing any work, we are preparing and qualifying ourselves to undertake another. . . . By continuing our efforts, as by moving forwards in a road, we extend our views, and discover continually new tracts of country. Genius, like humanity, rusts for want of use.

Habit also gives promptness; and the soul of dispatch is decision. . . . Thus an author may become very voluminous, who only employs an hour or two in a day in study. If he has once obtained, by habit and reflection, a use of his pen with plenty of materials to work upon, the pages vanish before him. The time lost is in beginning, or in stopping after we have begun. If we only go forwards with spirit and confidence, we shall soon arrive at the end of our journey. . . . The best of us are idle half our time. It is wonderful how much is done in a short space, provided we set about it properly, and give our minds wholly to it.
—From "Table Talk," by WILLIAM HAZLITT.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRIDGE IN VENICE: *A Photograph by Egone*

AS IS HIS USUAL HABIT, Mr. Egone has not put an explicit label beneath this photograph. He calls it simply: "Bridge in Venice." And hence each member of his audience is left free to locate it where suits his whim.

The writer, never having walked the wide piazzas of Venice nor mounted the steps of its little bewitching bridges, is still quite sure which bridge is here intended. It is the bridge that Jessica crossed when she made her hasty escape from the house of her father, Shylock, and fled into the night with Lorenzo. Jessica, clad in boy's clothes and carrying those precious ducats which her father had so treasured. "Justice! the law! my ducats, and my daughter!" cried the pitiful Shylock, all his theories, all his possessions, vanished from his avaricious grasp.

When the writer saw "The Merchant of Venice," her first Shakespearean production with Irving and Terry to head the cast, she held her breath when the moment came for Jessica to escape. It was dark and still; water lapped just a little beneath the bridge beside Shylock's house; then lanterns flickered and disappeared into the night. By which she knew that Jessica was safe, her father conquered, and all would be well with Portia and Bassanio. This is Jessica's bridge, whether or not the fact would be reasonably proved by the photographer, Egone.

Argentina's Native Tree

WITH THE EXCEPTION of the Japanese cherry tree, no plant has such an important place in the traditions of a people as the ombú has in the songs and stories of the Argentines. The ombú has an enormous trunk, and its great spreading branches shade an immense space of ground; its knotted roots protrude from the ground in strange shapes, forming convenient resting places for tired horsemen. Argentine poets have called the ombú the lighthouse of the pampas because in the days of the gaucho it frequently was the only object to be seen for miles and miles on the sealike plains.

Ombú wood is entirely worthless, even as fuel, and the tree has no usefulness except for its welcome shade, but it is the best loved of all trees in Argentina, probably because of its associations with past centuries. Some of these ombús are associated with great historic events in the life of the country. The Ombú of Hope, for example, is so called because San Martín and two other eminent men of his day, Juan Martín De Pueyrredon and Tomás Guido, seated on its enormous roots, made a solemn vow to perfect the independence they were struggling to obtain. . . .

No one seems to know how long the ombú lives; many that witnessed historic events more than a hundred years ago are still flourishing. Argentines say that no one has ever seen an ombú that was decayed by age. Cyclones cannot blow them down and neither drought nor fire destroys them, their roots being so stored with nourishment as to enable them to resist flame itself. It is impossible to count the age of an ombú by its rings because it grows like a gigantic weed, producing more than ten rings a year. One of the oldest known ombús is the Viceroy's Ombú, named for Viceroy Vertiz because it stood in his quinta in Olivos, a suburb of Buenos Aires, in 1779. The authorities of the Argentine Forestal Society made a careful study of this tree in 1914 and decided that it was at least five hundred years old.

Botanists have determined that the ombú is Argentina's only indigenous tree and that it seems to have originated in the region of Lake Iberá in the Province of Corrientes. There are a few ombús in Andalusia, Spain, where they are known as bellasombra, or beautiful shade, but they were sent there from Argentina in 1775.—From "Argentina," by JOHN W. WHITE. (New York: Viking Press.)

"LAS SEÑALES DE LOS TIEMPOS"

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

OBSERVANDO la salida del sol una mañana, el que esto escribe notó las densas nubes contra el cielo rojo y se dijo: "Viento y lluvia." Inmediatamente se le ocurió pensar en las palabras de Jesús (Mateo 16:2, 3): "Decís . . . a la mañana: Hoy habrá tempestad; porque el cielo está rojo y encapotado. ¡Hipócritas! sabéis discernir la faz del cielo; mas no podéis discernir las señales de los tiempos."

Hoy hay muchos que pueden "discernir las señales de los tiempos" y a pesar de las nubes de guerra y destrucción, de sufrimiento y pérdida, pueden todavía percibir "el Sol de justicia, trayendo salud eterna en sus alas" (Malaquías 4:2). El que desea extraer del corazón de la humanidad las falsedades de la creencia material para que éstas se vuelvan nada, y la humanidad sea curada y regenerada, principia por hallar que la verdadera identidad es el reflejo de Dios.

Podemos, por consiguiente, en las obscuras nubes de la tormenta ver un rayo de esperanza para un mundo que por tanto tiempo ha estado impregnado por un materialismo egoísta, un arco iris de promesa probando que en medio de la guerra se está estableciendo en la conciencia humana un sentimiento más justo, equitativo y diligente de la paz que hasta ahora ha sido concebido.

La regeneración moral que se está efectuando bajo la impelente disciplina de la guerra, puede, quizás, estar de acuerdo con la llamada al arrepentimiento que Jesús reiteró después que Juan el Bautista lo había proclamado, arrepentimiento que debe preceder a aquella perfección espiritual que Jesús incluyó en su evangelio de gracia.

Previendo el trastorno que su doctrina finalmente iba a producir en el mundo, Jesús díjo (Lucas 21:25, 27): "Y habrá señales en el sol, y en la luna, y en las estrellas; y sobre la tierra angustia de naciones, en perplejidad." Pero continuó: "Entonces verán al Hijo del hombre viniendo en una nube con poder y grande gloria."

Comunmente se ha creído que estas palabras predijeron la segunda aparición de Jesús mismo sobre la tierra. Pablo, sin embargo, descarta este modo de ver en su segunda epístola a los Corintios (5:16) donde él dice: "Por tanto, nosotros de ahora en adelante, no conocemos a nadie según la carne: y aunque hayamos conocido a Cristo según la carne, ahora empero no le conocemos más así."

La Ciencia Cristiana afirma que la verdadera idea, o Cristo, es lo que ha reaparecido, el Cristo que fué la misión de Jesús poner de manifiesto. De igual modo éste es el trabajo de la Ciencia Cristiana, reafirmar la filiación espiritual que es nuestra herencia por derecho de nacimiento. Mary Baker Eddy percibió los disturbios que por su naturaleza revolucionaria acompañarían a esta presentación de las enseñanzas de Jesús acerca de la actual perfección espiritual del hombre y del universo. Midiendo exactamente "las señales de los tiempos" mucho antes de que fueran aparentes a otros, ella escribió hace mas de medio siglo en la página 96 de SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS): "Este mundo material está convirtiéndose aún ahora mismo en la arena de combate para fuerzas antagónicas. De un lado habrá discordia y congoja; del otro habrá Ciencia y paz. El desmoronamiento de creencias materiales puede aparecer como hambre y peste, necesidad y angustia, pecado, enfermedad y muerte, que asumen nuevas fases hasta que su nulidad aparece." Y continúa: "Durante este conflicto final, las mentes perversas se esforzarán por encontrar medios con los cuales llevar a cabo más mal; pero aquellos que perciben la Ciencia Cristiana refrenarán el crimen. Ayudarán en la expulsión del error. Mantendrán la ley y el orden, y alegremente esperarán la certeza de la perfección final."

Aun cuando la verdadera naturaleza del hombre no sea completamente entendida, el entendimiento en cierta medida de su ser real como la expresión por siempre completa e inviolable de Dios, el Amor, servirá para separar el pensamiento de los males de los tiempos y nos capacitará para llevar consuelo y protección a los demás. Mientras esté desempeñando su parte en "la expulsión del error" y dando los pasos necesarios que aconseja la sabiduría para mantener "la ley y el orden", el individuo percibe y en cierto modo prueba que el hombre por siempre morará "en el retiro del Altísimo" como el Salmo noventa y uno dice (versículo 1), inmune al "espanto nocturno" y a la "saeta que vuela de día" (versículo 5), porque la Verdad constituye su "escudo y adarga" (versículo 4).

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

What Lovelier Gift!

SCIENCE and HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures,

by MARY BAKER EDDY

This book is the original and only textbook on Christian Science healing. It makes a gift that is studied, and becomes a dearly beloved companion. This textbook is published in a number of editions to meet various needs.

Library Edition, black cloth only, marbled edges	3.00	De Luxe Edition, black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather, wide margins, gilt edges	7.00
Vest Pocket Edition, small type, black, blue, or brown semiflexible morocco leather, gilt edges	3.00	Cleartype Edition, large type, black cloth only, gilt edges	7.00
Sunday School Edition, blue or brown cloth, stained edges	2.00	Thumb-Indexed Pocket Edition, black, blue, or brown morocco leather, gilt edges	7.50
Stiff Leather Edition, black only, gilt edges	4.00	Readers' Edition, large type, black levant morocco only, gilt edges	11.50
Pocket Edition black, blue, or brown morocco leather, special Bible paper, gilt edges	5.00	Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, interpointed, 5 vols.	12.50

TRANSLATIONS IN FRENCH OR GERMAN

Black cloth editions only with green marbled edges, each 2.50

Science and Health and other writings by Mary Baker Eddy are published by the Trustees under her Will. They may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or will be sent postpaid to any address upon receipt of remittance payable to:

ALFRED PITTMAN, *Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Catalog sent upon request

Catalog showing prices in sterling is available at the Emergency Book Department of The Christian Science Publishing Society, Barwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

The First Twenty-four Hours

IT WAS SUITABLY HUMBLING, after the yellow splendor of the streamliner which had glided over the rocky reaches of Wyoming and crossed, with us aboard, the vast steel-blue expanse of Salt Lake, that we should approach our goal by ferry from Oakland. Like immigrants, beholding the city of desire but seeing it still beyond our grasp, unable yet to savor its nature or its import.

San Francisco bay was blue and windswept, its scattered islands romantically green and fresh. Gulls plunged just over our heads and there were larger birds, too, planes which dipped and soared as they roared their greeting and their challenge. Nearer came the city on the precipitous hills which outnumber those hills of Rome. There, someone said, was Telegraph Hill, where the wives of the early settlers watched for the sailing-ships which had brought their household possessions laboriously around the Horn. There was the Embarcadero, a long line of wharves barred now to the mere civilian. There—and there—and there— No matter. Soon we were going to walk those streets, dart at our peril up and down those hills in taxis which were mercifully accustomed. For only a few minutes longer need we take anyone's word for granted.

Behind us on the ferry a little wail of protest came from the depths of a market-basket, hung on the arm of a young mother. We followed them up the gangway, and so were there when a boyish father in dusky blue and a sailor collar saw his child for the first time. It was so precious a moment that we felt embarrassed to be standing near; but, to those young people, the whole world held only themselves and their child. Tears in our eyes, we forgot to follow our luggage which a porter rolled nonchalantly along on a truck. We saw the expression on the face of that father; we saw the little hatless mother's trust and pride. They said nothing. The sun lay on the mother's hair and turned it tawny. The baby thrust out of the fleecy blue blanket a tight pink fist. We wondered in how many such settings similar scenes were going forward. Our luggage— We must move on. After all, it was clearly no concern of ours—that family reunion.

It is our habit to trust people to do the tasks to which they are accustomed. So we were not alarmed at those city hills. San Francisco motor cars must be related to mountain goats; for they perform incredible feats. However, they can be trusted. And one may resort to cable cars, incongruous in this modern age, belonging rather to a realm of musical comedy. Promptly we tried one. It was exciting, for one climbs aboard anywhere, pays an irrational six-cent fare, and permits oneself to be jostled inevitably against the other passengers, this way or that, according to whether the car is climbing up or slithering down. Or, greatly daring, one patters down the terrific hills. One sidewalk has steps cut at the outside edge, making little level refuges for the feet—like Clovelly but so different—and one wishes he had the sure feet of a Devonshire donkey.

From our superb room, with its four windows, opens a view of all San Francisco Bay, glowing jewel-like in the early sun which flecks the water and the islands with delicious lights and shadows. We crane our head one way and can just see Treasure Island, where a few years ago were built the palaces of the Exposition; we crane our head the other way and there looms the rosy form of the Golden Gate Bridge leading to green wooded heights. Later we learned we could even see a certain little island, called Belvedere, where friends of ours have their home. A pity it would be too far for us to signal back and forth with red handkerchiefs or white. By day, the view is ravishing; by night, a bewilderment of pin-points of light—even today with the dimout in effect.

It is America and yet, to us, it is Europe too. The bells of some near-by church chime the hour, and, each evening at six o'clock, play "Nearer My God to Thee" solemnly, reverently, once all through and then a second time—so that we shall be sure. Chimes always take us to Europe. We recall five days we once spent in the Grand' Place in Bruges, with the Belfry chiming each fifteen minutes in somewhat excessive zeal. Then, too, there are truly Continental bright flower-stalls on otherwise prosaic street corners. Lilacs, if you please, dripping purple dew; though a sharp wind still blows winter about our ears.

And then Chinatown. In the windy sunshine, we strolled its full length. Yes, there were odors not too welcome to the nostrils of Westerners; but there is so much else that one forgets them. Little shops where the Chinese trade, procuring their herbs and their gray twisted roots, their special cuts of meat, their green vegetables. After a certain distance, the faces were prevailingly Chinese. Some of the older people, an elderly man sauntering past, or two elderly women with ungainly American coats and hats, they bring alive the real China. One feels sure they will hasten home and take off those unfamiliar garments; even on the street, one has a glimpse of narrow black trousers beneath. Those two women, with the flat, worn, worthy faces of the Chinese coolie class, clung to each other and moved as if the high heels were alien to feet educated for flat-soled clogs. We looked more at the people than at their shops; though the street was absorbing, too, Chinese signs everywhere, strange gables and pointed roofs cameoed against a brilliant blue sky. Here and there was flying an American flag, and in many shop windows were displayed neat cards of reassurance: "This is a Chinese store." They would leave no doubt in our minds; and who can blame them? We felt we were as near China as we had ever been.

Later, but still in that exciting first day, the Pacific Ocean seen from Golden Gate Park. The boulevard winds on and there, this side a great bank of cloud, lay the Pacific under the keen nail-heads of stars with a sliver of silver moon near the horizon. Well, perhaps it does look like any other sea. Especially at night. But, to us, its inwardness was different—a sea we had never looked upon before. We peered through the darkness and tried to believe that this sea, and all the fascinations of San Francisco, had happened to us within such a small stretch of time. We seemed to have known them much longer.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON

Monologue on a Wet Night

Now along the gleaming streets
The gusty rain is like a wing
Brushing our faces with the warm
And half-reluctant touch of spring.

Soon hurdy-gurdies will be grinding
Their bright-canned tunes along the Square,
And scrawny grasses will be pushing
Their stubborn blades toward city air.

And little leaves will creep on bushes
Guarded behind stout iron rails,
And flower shops will bloom with crocus
And lilac-blossoms sold from palls.

FRANCES FROST

Building a Beautiful Skyscraper

MY ARGUMENT IS that the skyscraper is an intrinsically beautiful form. There have been beautiful and hideous skyscrapers, and many that lie between, and the fault and the merit alike have been the architects', with rare exceptions. . . .

Striking beauty may be impossible to a purely commercial building; but if such a structure lacks poise and dignity, the fault again is that of the architect. He may be held by the owner to a stark simplicity of outline; but if the cost limitations can be met at all, they can be met with self-respect. The difference between grace and ugliness in a severely plain form is one only of a few thousand dollars, the architect's ability, and a few lines in the right place. If an occasional owner should hold out for unrelieved common brick as a facing for his skyscraper, or insist on the exterior of a two-story Main Street shop for a thirty-story structure, a self-respecting architect can throw up his commission. . . .

The normal owner builds for profits and he is unlikely to be a competent judge of design, outward or inward; but the true picture of his meeting with the architect usually runs like this:

The owner draws up his chair and his first words are: "I want something adequate and plain; no gingerbread, no fuss and feathers, mind you." It lies in his mind that excessive expense in building takes the form of visual ornamentation. It almost never does. A skyscraper is like a great passenger ship—the difference between a crack express liner and a secondary steamer is not one of hull and funnels, but of internal machinery and facilities.—From "Skyscrapers and the Men Who Build Them," by COL. W. A. STARRETT. (New York: Scribner.)

To Uliwai

(A Hawaiian Horse Named "Fog")

Up the steep black lava rocks,
Under the red fluff of the *lehua* trees,
You found your way
In golden sun
And silver rain
Through the still forest.
The echo of your sure hoofs
Broke the song of the wild birds;
Against the sea-blue edge of the sky,
Your sensitive ears flickered
As if they heard the adzes of long-gone Hawaiians
Felling the great canoe trees.
And when the dusk came down
Like the fog for which you are named,
You sighted first the lantern in the cabin window,
And your eager whinny was like a *lei*
Flung out on the night in welcome.

M. M. M.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL

"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH"
JESUS

Each week the Christian Science Sentinel goes out to the world with a wealth of articles and editorials and also special and timely information regarding the Christian Science movement, together with authenticated testimonies of Christian Science healing. It was founded in 1898 by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. Price one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

—*and*—

Other Christian Science Periodicals

founded by Mary Baker Eddy

The Christian Science Journal

Contains an up-to-date directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, and Reading Rooms; a list of Christian Science Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses; and articles, editorials and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services. Printed in English; and also in seven other languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly, Price, one year, $2.50; six months, $1.25; three months, 65c; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

Contains translated articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing, with alternate pages of English. German and French editions are published monthly. Price for either, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Published quarterly are a Scandinavian edition containing an equal number of articles in Danish, Norwegian and Swedish; a Dutch edition; an edition in Braille. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

The above Christian Science periodicals may be purchased from any Christian Science Reading Room or direct from the publisher. Use coupon for Special Introductory Offer $1.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send to the address below the Christian Science Sentinel for 15 weeks for which I enclose $1.00 in accordance with your Special Introductory Offer.

NAME _____
STREET _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ C3-1

Intimate Message: Washington

Manpower Program Becomes a 'Crazy Quilt' ..... ***By Mary Hornaday***

What a "crazy quilt" the nation's manpower program has become! Or maybe it is just us?

Most of the time we're so busy trying to digest new orders issued by War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt or Economic Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes that we don't have much time to look on the nation's successive attempts to relieve the manpower pinch, but just for fun we did today.

This in simple sentences is the way voluntary wartime manpower control has developed since Mr. McNutt took over on April 20, 1942.

Last May, the United States Government for the first time sought to tell men where they should work through a ruling that hiring of skilled workers in critical areas should be done only through the United States Employment Service. No penalties were attached.

In September, with pirating a special problem on the West Coast, Mr. McNutt ruled that workers leaving nonferrous metal or lumber jobs in 12 Western States must get a "certificate of separation" before taking jobs in shipyards or other high-paying war industries. Violators were threatened with being drafted into the Army.

A month later, Mr. McNutt applied indirect sanctions to "freeze" workers on hard-hit dairy, livestock and poultry farms. Those who left such farms without permission were threatened with the draft; industry was told it could not get Government contracts if it took men off such farms.

Since the beginning of the year, use of sanctions has been stepped up rapidly, culminating in this week's job-control order making it impossible for a person to transfer from one essential industry to another merely for higher wages.

First, men in 29 nonessential occupations were told to get into essential war work by April 1 or run the risk of being drafted, even though they were family men. This is commonly referred to as the "work-or-fight" order.

Then on February 5 hiring control was taken away from employers and vested in local war manpower committees in 32 "critical shortage" areas. No worker in these areas could transfer from an essential industry without obtaining a "statement of availability." Beginning this week a worker who transfers from one essential job to another in any area for more pay must get a "statement of availability" from the War Manpower Commission or the United States Employment Service.

In February a 48-hour week was ordered into effect in these same critical areas to save manpower. Employers were given until April 1 to file an estimate of the number of employees to be released by a 48-hour week. The local Manpower Director, in turn, is supposed to give employers orders for extending the work week as fast as his released workers can be absorbed.

Then the Hold-the-Line Order

Late in March, President Roosevelt announced plans for drawing into farm work, conscientious objectors, men of draft age with physical disabilities, and registrants over 45 who have had dairy experience.

On top of all these orders has now come the President's "hold-the-line" order and Mr. McNutt's implementation which makes it impossible for a man to transfer from an essential industry for more money, but leaves men free to go from nonessential jobs into essential work.

Up until now only indirect sanctions have been used as penalties. Chiefly, the draft has been held over the heads of noncompliants. Critics have said this use of the draft is wrong in principle because it discredits and degrades military duty by holding it up as a threat or penalty when it should be held as a privilege and an honor. Also, the time is approaching when most men who would make good soldiers will be taken anyway.

So now—on authority of the Economic Stabilization Director—Mr. McNutt has dug up new penalties. Employers or employees who violate the latest job control regulations are threatened with a fine of up to $1,000 or a year in jail, under the authority of the Economic Stabilization Act of Oct. 2, 1942, Mr. McNutt says.

Bill May Take Care of Problem

This marks the dropping of the draft as an "indirect sanction" for disobedience to various manpower orders and the institution of direct sanctions which some authorities doubt the War Manpower Commission has the right to use.

"How do you square the 'voluntary' nature of your order with the criminal penalties?" Mr. McNutt was pointedly asked by a newspaperman.

Mr. McNutt insisted that basically the program is still voluntary. Workers are still allowed to move of their own accord for reasons of transportation, for fuller hours or for use of higher skills. They can still move of their own accord for better money if they go from a nonessential to an essential job.

Under the War Service Act proposed to Congress, most of the transfers would also be voluntary but there would be clear-cut legal power for punishing recalcitrants.

From where we sit and look at this welter of manpower directives and orders, it looks as if the gap between what Mr. McNutt is doing by executive order and what the Austin-Wadsworth Bill would do by legislation is getting pretty small.

The Country Speaks: Alaska

Home Cheer by the U. S. O. ..... ***By Fergus Hoffman***

Little Joe, Sis and Mother sent greetings to Sailor Red the other day when he observed his twenty-first anniversary at an Alaskan naval base. It was a rainy, gloomy day; gray sheets of water slanted mournfully against the tin roof of the hangar where Red eats, sleeps and works, and the green channel tide sloshed opaque pools of oily seawater on the wooden apron where Red was waiting to handle lines for the returning patrol plane.

But the second-class cook in the attic galley over the hangar summoned Red and the rest of the crew to mess by clanging on the iron triangle, and Joe was the only one who didn't hurry. He was the only one who wasn't in on the secret. When the chief paraded into the crowded messroom, carrying a big white cake with 21 candles on it, and the gang stood up and sang "Happy Birthday to You!" Red had a hard time fighting back the tears. It isn't Navy to bawl—even salty tears.

That's just one of the tales that John McCarthy, a United Services Organization representative in Alaska, tells about the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps boys in the Territory. A letter had come from Red's mother a short time before. . . .

"My son is a seaman up there for the Navy and his birthday is March 2. Would it be asking too much to ask you to order him a nice cake and deliver it to him on that date? I would greatly appreciate it if you would enclose a card saying greetings from Mother, Sis and Little Joe. . . ."

Reassuring Note From Commander

Then there was the California mother who wrote to Mr. McCarthy, "My boy is to me a perfect son. But I'm so worried because this is the first time he's been away from home. He's in the Coast Guard up there somewhere and I wish you would try to locate him and get him interested in church work and young people's meetings. I knew he's a good boy, but he's so far from home. He was in the debate society in high school and president of his church young people's group. Please help him."

It took hours of record searching to identify the lad and his assignment, but when a USO worker finally caught up with him—on a Sunday evening—he was singing hymns with some other young people. A full report went back to California, along with a reassuring note from the boy's commander.

"We find the parents worry too much about their boys," Mr. McCarthy said. "It's only natural, of course, but if the boys realize their folks are worrying about them, it worries the boys. Parents should keep home troubles out of letters to their servicemen; but if they want a line on how their boys are making out, all they have to do—if the boy is in Alaska—is to address a letter to the USO Director at the Alaskan town nearest the boy's last address. We'll carry on from there; that's our job."

The USO building which Mr. McCarthy supervises is one of the most modern in Alaska, cost more than $50,000 to build, and provides almost every kind of recreation and facility for visiting men in uniform. Beds cost only 25 cents a night—in a town where a hotel room costs at least $3—and food is on a similar scale. Every day that a soldier or sailor is a guest at the USO is supposed to be a vacation day for him; he can play records, dance, write letters home, read in the well-equipped library, play table tennis, or just sit and talk.

Guests in Private Homes

On special holidays Mr. McCarthy is swamped with requests for servicemen as guests in private homes, has even had to rush men to two turkey dinners in succession to answer the demand. One harassed civilian host, whose young son would settle for nothing less than "a real Marine, Daddy!" waited for seven hours last Christmas Day before a Marine put in an appearance at the USO hall. That Marine was rushed off to Christmas dinner in jig time.

Although Mr. McCarthy's sole job is to see that the servicemen have a good time and are generously received, he's found one major drawback in his work. The men all want to do something in return—and that's just what Mr. McCarthy doesn't want. He tries to tell grateful soldiers and sailors that the shoe is on the other foot, entirely, but the mail brings scores of thank-you notes, sometimes checks for $10, $25 and $50. A Coast Guard unit, stationed at an isolated lighthouse and trying to express its appreciation for a Christmas package, sent in a considerable sum as a donation to the organization.

"We don't usually send the checks back," Mr. McCarthy explains. "Instead, we buy new books, magazines, extra ties and socks and things like that, but always a little more than the amount of the check. Money isn't much good to the boys in the lonely outposts but they can use lots of extras and we try to suit our choice of items to the particular needs of the outpost. We're glad to know that they had a good time the last time they were in town, but we don't want them to feel obligated, so we discourage their thanks whenever we can. . . . We can't find ways enough to express Alaska's thanks to them, you see, so it's always putting lumps in our throats when we open a letter and a check tumbles out from some serviceman. How can anyone hope to beat guys like that?"

To Change the Subject:

The Case of the Eightpenny Plum ..... ***By Pearl Strachan***

For the benefit of those who imagine the "blitz" has exerted any disintegrating influence on English court procedure in the provinces, we cite the case of Eliza Fawthrop, licensed greengrocer of Haley's Passage. The story occupies nearly a column of the Daily Courier of our former home town, situated in that section of Yorkshire known as the West Riding.

This reassuring account of moral stability concerns Eliza's illegal profit on plums. Despite the difficulties of getting the sheep sheared, the cloth woven for the armed forces, and the bricks baked, in time of war, to say nothing of entertaining American soldiers and learning the right way to pronounce "Chick-a-go," Caldermoor keeps traditional decorum in its courts and neglects no detail of correct procedure.

Eliza Fawthrop, it must be solemnly announced, was found guilty of charging eightpence the pound for plums which should have sold at fivepence-halfpenny. The Borough Court was informed, after careful investigation, that "a portion of the plums was consumed [presumably by the consumer] but the remainder was retained because of the smallness of the plums and their quality, and a complaint was made at the Food Office the following morning."

Balance of Plums Tell a Story

From the balance of plums not consumed it was definitely established that the customer had been defrauded. Although Eliza declared, with all show of sincerity, that she had thought the plums to be Victorias, worth eightpence the pound, Mr. Lightowler [prosecuting] pointed out that they did not qualify as dessert Victorias since they weighed less than one and one-quarter ounces apiece.

The pork and tripe butcher next door to Mrs. Fawthrop bore witness to the fact that she had bought the plums from the growers as top-grade merchandise, "and it's 'ard to know 'oo to believe, these days, yer Honour, it is that!" Records revealed, however, that it was not the defendant's first appearance on such charges. There had been red cabbage which did not conform to specific requirements.

What looked particularly unfavorable for the defendant was the absence of price tags on plums of any kind, including damsons, greengages and Victorias. Her brother, a wholesaler in the Lower Market, suggested that she had made a genuine mistake, for, he argued, she had a reputation for generosity in Haley's Passage, and would prefer any day to give away her stock rather than overcharge. Didn't she contribute the fruit bags for the children at the Chapel Whitsuntide treat?

Heavy Penalty May Have Far-Reaching Effect

The most damaging evidence came from the Food Office Clerk who, on the consumer's complaint, made a test purchase of the undersize plums and was also charged eightpence. Eliza, he recalled, changed his shilling rapidly, calling his attention at the same time to the fact that it was "spitting of rain" again. After due deliberation the Court agreed that Eliza was guilty of "contravention of the Maximum Prices Order" and Mr. Greenshaw, presiding, declared there would be a fine of forty-two pounds, plus one pound costs, or five months in prison.

This impressive example, we feel, harmonizes with an article on the same page of the Courier, quoting Lord Brambletree in a speech before the County Association, warning against "State molly-coddling" and the breeding of a "socially spineless" type of nation. The Borough Court should prove a bulwark against any spineless trend.

Ayer Cup Awarded The Christian Science Monitor

Winner picked from more than 1,000 newspapers; New York Times gains first honorable mention

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 21—The Christian Science Monitor has been awarded the F. Wayland Ayer Cup, highest recognition in the 13th Annual Exhibition of Newspaper Typography, conducted by N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc.

The paper was selected from more than 1,000 entries in the Exhibition, which was open to all English-language dailies in the United States. The award was made on the basis of excellence of typography, makeup, and presswork.

In addition to the Ayer Cup award, honorable mentions were awarded to papers in the following circulation and format groups:

Honorable Mentions

Standard-size papers of more than 50,000 circulation: First Honorable Mention—New York Times; Second Honorable Mention—Los Angeles Times; Third Honorable Mention—New York Herald Tribune.

Standard-size papers of from 10,000 to 50,000 circulation: First Honorable Mention—Rutland, Vt., Herald; Second Honorable Mention—Jersey Journal, Jersey City, N. J.; Third Honorable Mention—Post-Bulletin, Rochester, Minn.

Standard-size papers of less than 10,000 circulation: First Honorable Mention—Troy, N. Y., Record; Second Honorable Mention—Cape Cod Standard Times, Hyannis, Mass.; Third Honorable Mention—Bradford, Pa., Era.

Tabloids, regardless of circulation: PM, New York. A special, unscheduled Honorable Mention for tabloids was awarded by the judges, to Newsday, Hempstead, N. Y.

Judges for Exhibition

Judges for the exhibition were Representative Will Rogers, Jr., Editor and Publisher of the Beverly Hills Citizen; Sergeant Joe McCarthy, Managing Editor of the Army newspaper Yank; Prof. O. W. Riegel of the Lee Memorial Journalism Foundation of Washington & Lee University, and author, now on leave with the OWI, and E. F. Trotter, Managing Editor of the magazine Printing.

In studying the entries, they commented on the fact that the average newspaper has improved its typography and general appearance during the last year. The excellence of make-up, they pointed out, is especially notable in view of the fact that quick-breaking war news often requires last-minute changes. The improvement in typography and layout was most pronounced among newspapers of less than 10,000 circulation. Imprint of the war was obvious in the increased use of six- and eight-column headlines by the majority of the entries, including many newspapers which previously had followed a more conservative policy.

All papers in the exhibition were editions of March 3. The date was selected by lot after publishers had been notified in advance that the week of March 1 would be the competitive period.

Monitor Won Mention

This year's winner of the F. Wayland Ayer Cup, The Christian Science Monitor, has been the winner of Honorable Mentions in 1939, 1940, and 1942.

The New York Times is a former cup winner in 1933, 1935, 1940, and 1942, and Honorable Mention winner in 1936, 1938, 1939, and 1941.

The Los Angeles Times won the cup in 1937 and an Honorable Mention in 1938.

The New York Herald Tribune was a cup winner in 1931, 1934, 1936, 1939, and 1941, and Honorable Mention winner in 1932, 1933, 1935, 1937, 1940, and 1942.

Honorable Mentions in 1938 and 1942.

The Troy Record was an Honorable Mention winner in 1941 and 1942.

The Cape Cod Standard Times was an Honorable Mention winner in 1941.

PM won the first award for tabloids in 1941 and 1942 also. The Hempstead, L. I., Newsday, awarded a special unscheduled Honorable Mention this year by the judges, was an Honorable Mention winner in 1941.

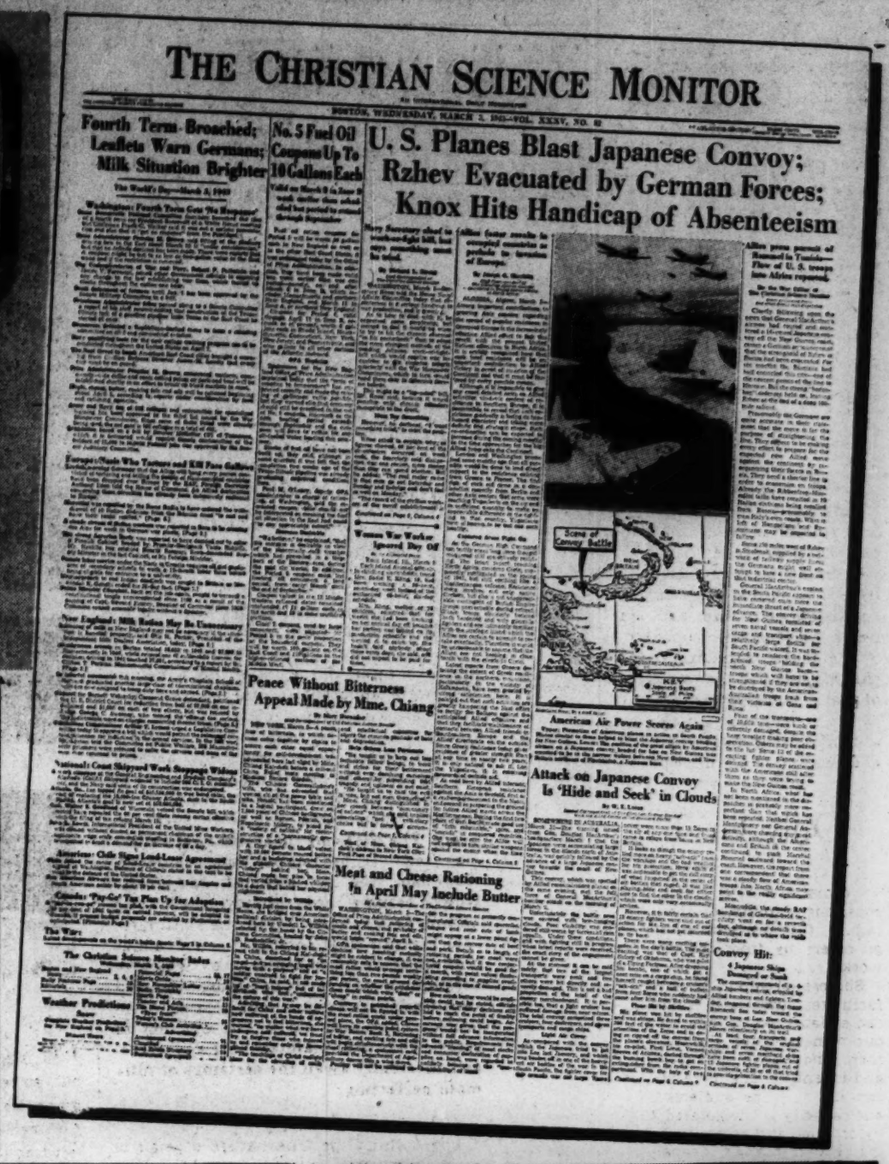
In reviewing the exhibition, H. A. Batten, President of N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., said:

"A study of the entries in the exhibition shows that American newspapers are successfully meeting the greatest challenge in their history: that of doing a large share of the job of maintaining public morale in this war emergency. Newspapers are being read with far greater interest than ever before. The demand for news is tremendous. The supply is likewise tremendous.

"One of the Four Freedoms—Freedom of the Press—is being ably maintained by American newspapers. In their day-to-day work, in their accurate reporting, constructive criticism, and insistence on all-out efforts, they are ably carrying on the traditions of those early printers, like Franklin, who laid the basis for the greatness of American journalism."

Prize-Winning Newspapers

The Two Star, or main local edition, of The Christian Science Monitor which was awarded the F. Wayland Ayer Cup for excellence in makeup is shown above, together with the cup. Below are the editions of the New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, and the New York Herald Tribune, which won first, second, and third honorable mentions respectively, in the 13th Annual Exhibition of Newspaper Typography at Philadelphia, sponsored by N. W. Ayer & Sons, Inc.


THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Fourth Term Broached; Leaflets Warn Germans; Milk Situation Brighter

No. 5 Fuel Oil Coupons Up To 10 Gallons Each

U. S. Planes Blast Japanese Convoy; Rzhev Evacuated by German Forces; Knox Hits Handicap of Absenteeism

Peace Without Bitterness Appeal Made by Mme. Chiang

American Air Power Scores Again

Attack on Japanese Convoy Is 'Hide and Seek' in Clouds

Meat and Cheese Rationing In April May Include Butter

Monitor First Afternoon Paper To Win Highly Prized Ayer Cup

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Christian Science Monitor is the only afternoon newspaper, with its makeup necessarily put together in the heat of the day's news excitement, ever to win the Ayer Cup for makeup excellence.

The main editions of morning papers are put together in comparative leisure after much of the news has been in the shop, sorted, refined, and scheduled for some hours. But The Christian Science Monitor, with its deadlines concentrated in the early afternoon, has to aim at a poised and integrated makeup just at the rush time of the news day—with fresh news breaks, new leads and bulletins pouring in by the minute over cable and telegraph lines.

The Two Star, or main local, edition, which won the Ayer prize, has its news copy deadline at 2:50 p. m., when the world situation for that day is only just crystallizing. Under these circumstances, the design of the paper falls into shape easily and with balance only if there is a well-established method and tradition of makeup.

As soon as the morning grist of news is sorted and appraised in this office, the News Editors, together with the Makeup Editor, who also is head of the Copy Desk, meet in conference with the Managing Editor. They then jointly evaluate the main stories for the day, so far as they can be anticipated at 10 a. m., determine what groupings can be made of related stories, and lay out Page 1 so as to give the reader an intelligent integration of the day's headline events.

'Apple' Award

Parenthetically, they also award the "apple." A bag of apples sits on the editorial table, one of its contents ready for any news editor who, in these times of high and sober events, can produce a spark of humor out of the news to lighten the bottom of Page 1. The story is marked down on the dummy sheet as the "apple" story, sometimes because one has been found and hope to find a worthy candidate sometimes because the editors still by edition time.

The makeup of this newspaper is a collective concept each day, reflecting the combined judgment of the experts in the various departments, Editorial, Advertising, and Production.

From news conference until the first local edition time shortly before 1 p. m., the Makeup Editor and his assistant tailor the paper to the outlines which have been determined. Then they adjourn to the Composing Room to supervise the actual laying of the type. A decade ago, the paper was put together in the composing room by a Makeup Editor who improvised the design of the pages as the type was put into the page forms. That system was replaced by an arrangement whereby the Makeup Editor works out the designs on dummy sheets which are sent to the Composing Room, thereby giving time to perfect the makeup and much greater control over the page architecture.

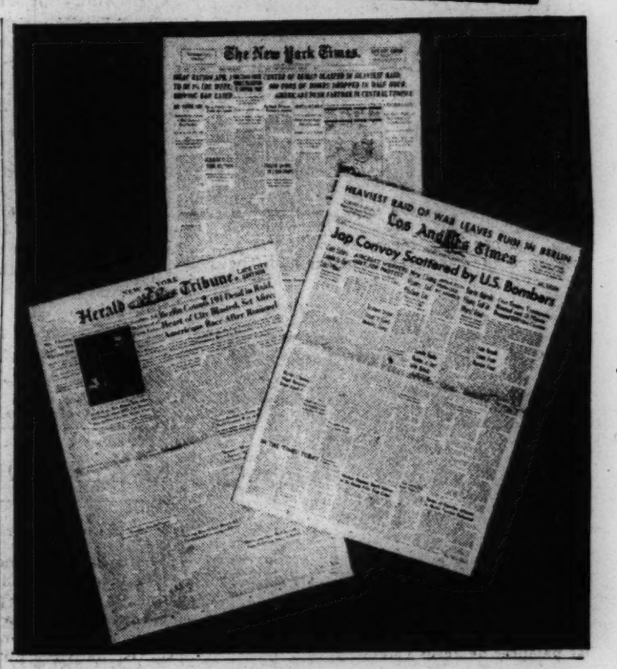
Modern Makeup Style

They operate on the basis of this newspaper's modern style of makeup which was evolved over a period of years under the technical direction of Carroll A. Lake, Makeup Editor and Copy Desk head during that period, and which has been ably carried on by his successor, Harry N. Hazeldine, since Mr. Lake—now Major Lake—entered the United States Army nearly a year ago. During this period the outward appearance of the paper changed gradually into its present form; but if today's paper is compared with that of a decade and a half ago, it will be seen that the alterations were thoroughgoing, almost radical.

Where a variety of single-column headlines used to be the rule, double or multicolumn heads, often one line instead of two, have become customary. Headlines have been simplified by the elimination of what are called banks, or subheads, expect at the top of the page; and the old type of headline entirely in capital letters has given way to capitals and lower case for greater readability. The object of these and other changes was to do away with too many small headlines which confuse the eye, to simplify the page, and to facilitate the focusing of emphasis on the dominant stories and groups of stories, then leading the eye more naturally into the lesser items.

The story is the thing, and the plan is to have enough of the substance of a story on the first page, in addition to the headline, so as to give the reader more than an invitation to turn the page. And headlines aim not at telling the whole story, but at leading the reader swiftly to the story itself. Major Lake says that simplicity and readability have been the guiding considerations in this evolving concept, and Mr. Hazeldine, who drafted the edition winning the Ayer award, has carried forward the same tradition.

Such is the story of the Editorial Department, and it is clear that all trails only lead thence to the Production Department, the Composing Room, the Photo Engraving Department, the Stereotypers, and the men of the Pressroom. Theirs is the legible typeface, the accurate makeup in the face of heavy deadline pressure, the clear impression, the craftsmanship which starts only with words and typewriters and finds its tangible expression in lead, zinc, matrices, plates, newsprint, and ink. The Ayer award took no account of the editorial content of the news and feature stories—it was a prize for the technical achievement of a well designed and executed paper. In this work, therefore, the technicians of the production departments have a major share.


The New York Times.

Herald Tribune

HEAVIEST RAID OF WAR LEAVES RUHR IN BERLIN

Los Angeles Times

Jap Convoy Scattered by U.S. Bombers

India Tackles Living Standard As Key to Postwar Progress

By a Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW DELHI, April 21—While India has suffered little from the ravages of war, it will be faced with inevitable postwar problems such as demobilization and the diversion of industry from war to peace purposes. As regards long-term reconstruction in the sense of planning for national development, the poverty of the masses is such that construction might be a more appropriate word.

As N. R. Sarker, former member of the Viceroy's Council, said recently at the Bengal Economic Conference called to discuss these matters: "We have to work our way up to a higher standard of living from an incredibly low level."

The Government has appointed a committee of the Viceroy's Executive Council to deal with both aspects of the subject and to co-ordinate departmental and provincial activities with the Viceroy, the Marquis of Linlithgow, as President and Sir J. P. Srivastava, Civil Defense member, as Deputy President. There also will be policy committees working on demobilization and labor, contracts and Government purchases, public works and communications, internal and international trade policy, agricultural policy. A sixth committee will be a consultative commitee of economists. These committees will be presided over by the member of the Council primarily concerned and will include representatives of the provincial governments of the Indian states, trade, and industry. First add India STAR

On some of the more urgent problems like demobilization and resettlement of soldiers, a large amount of work already has been done. The Government is creating a fund by annual increments to be used for the permanent benefit of the enlisted classes. While a vast majority are agriculturists in origin there also are many technicians who might prefer industrial work. An elaborate card index of the whole Army, giving the qualifications of every man, is approaching completion.

All the provincial governments have been asked to think out schemes and many suggestions have been made such as co-operative dairy farming, co-operative transport, and extensive irrigation projects.

Pending the end of the war, much educational work is being done among the soldiers, mainly on the initiative of the soldiers themselves, which is giving them valuable training for citizenship. Frank L. Brayne, former pioneer of rural reconstruction in the Punjab, has suggested that the soldiers should be used as the spearhead of an all-out offensive against the low standard of living in this country. He said: "The whole machinery of government must be harnessed to the great objective of the welfare of the common people."

Postwar planning requires thinking on the part of ordinary members of the public as well as of officials, industrialists and politicians. Another movement is well under way to establish small study groups all over the country to discuss social and economic questions. Though the movement has been furthered by persons connected with the national war front, it is not an official affair and some of the 150 groups already formed are not sympathetic for the national war front. They receive no financial help and are entirely free in thought and discussion.

Air Route Across North Pole Sought

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21 (AP)—A new "Northwest Passage" to the Indies—by air over the polar great circle—is the postwar plan of the Chicago & Southern Air Lines, Inc.

The company announced yesterday that it had filed application with the Civil Aeronautics Board to operate trans-Alaskan air service from Chicago to Singapore and Batavia after the war.

This line would link with another from the West Indies to New Orleans, for which application was filed previously, to form the shortest route between the East and West Indies.

Officials estimate that the new route would be 1,543 miles shorter than the present air service via San Francisco and would require 22 hours less flying time. The route would cover 8,826 nautical miles.

Carleton Putnam, President of the air line, said stops on the proposed route would be Winnipeg, Edmonton and Whitehorse, Canada; Fairbanks and Nome, Alaska; Kamenskee, Nikolaevsk and Vladivostok, Russia; Ioijo, Korea; Shanghai and Canton, China; Saigon, French Indo-China; Singapore, Malay States, and Batavia.

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp (.45g)	9	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis ⅛g	1	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Addressograph (1)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Air Reduction (1a)	7	42¼	41¾	41¾	
Alaska Juneau	26	6	5½	6	
Alb&Susq (7½) †	20	100	100	100	
Allegheny Corp	17	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
Allegheny pf xw	16	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Allegh pf 330 ww	24	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ¾
Allegheny pr pf	2	33⅜	33⅛	33½	— ⅛
Allis Lud Stl .35g	9	24⅜	24	24⅜	+ ⅛
Allied Indust (⅝g)	2	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye 6	1	155	155	155	+1
Allied Kid (1)	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
Allied Mills (1e)	4	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Allied Strs (.30g)	26	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Allied St pf (5)	1	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼g	16	34½	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛
Amer Leath	1	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
Amer Leath pf(1k)	4	20	19½	20	+1
Amerada Pet (2)	1	80½	80½	80½	+ ½
Am Ag Chem 1.20	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅜
Am Airlines (1½w)	12	63½	61½	63½	+1
Am Bank Note ¼g	8	16	15¾	16	
Am Bosch (¼e)	3	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅜
Am Brake Shoe ⅛r	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	129	7⅞	7	7⅞	+ ⅜
Am Can (3)	45	81	80½	81	+1¼
Am Can pf (7)	†160	175½	175	175	— ½
Am Car&F pf (9g)	3	69	69	69	
Am Ch&Cable ½re	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	
Am Chicle 4a †	20	105½	105½	105½	+1
Am Colortype .15g	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Am Cyn Sug ⅛a	7	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	
Am Distill	4	22⅛	22	22⅛	— ⅛
Am Encaustic Til	4	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Am & For Power	28	4½	4½	4½	
Am&FP $6pf ¾ab	1	62	62	62	
Am&FP $7pf ⅞ab	3	68¾	68	68¾	— ¾
Am & F P 2 pf	59	16⅛	15½	15⅞	+ ⅜
Am-Hawaii SS ¾g	3	33	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅜
Am Hide&Leather	7	4	4	4	
Am Home P (2.40)	1	62	62	62	
Am Ice pf (½a)	1	43¾	43¾	43¾	+1½
Am Internat (¼g)	11	8½	8⅓	8½	
Am Invstl pf2½ †	50	41	40	41	+1
Am Locomotive	27	14½	14	14½	+ ½
Am Loco pf 1¾ab	8	100½	99⅝	100½	+1½
Am M&Fdy (.20g)	8	13¾	13½	13⅝	
Am M&Met (¼g)	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Am Metal (1)	3	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	
Am News 1.80	†150	32	32	32	
Am Pow & Lt	29	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	35	32¼	31¼	32¼	+2
Am P & L $5 pf	74	29¾	28¾	29¾	+1⅞
Am Rad&St S .15g	28	9¼	8⅞	9	
Am Roll Mill 20g	14	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅜
Am R M pf 4½ †	80	64½	64	64½	
Am Safety Raz ½g	▪2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅜
Am Seating (1e)	2	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
Am Ship Bl 1g †	50	31	31	31	
Am Smelt & R (2)	9	44	43¼	43⅜	— ⅛
Am Snuff Co 1.20g	1	45	43¼	43¾	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs ½g	7	25¼	24¾	25⅛	
Am Stores ⅞g	11	14⅞	14⅜	14⅝	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 1½g	9	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ⅝
Am Sugar pf (7)	1	103½	102¾	103½	+ ¾
Am Tel&Tel (9)	17	144⅞	144	144⅞	+1⅜
Am Tobacco (3a)	3	53¾	53	53¾	
Am Tob B (3a)	9	54⅛	54¼	54⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tob pf (6) †	90	139	138¾	138¾	
Am Type Fdrs ½a	24	10½	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose (1g)	9	37¾	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
Am Water Works	247	8⅛	7½	8⅛	+ ⅛
Am Wat W 1pf (6)	1	74	74	74	+ ½
Am Woolen	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
Am Wool pf (2k)	1	68	68	68	+ ½
Am Zinc L & S	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Anaconda Cop ½g	28	29⅛	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
Anac W&C ¼g	†120	27½	27⅜	27⅜	+ ⅛
Armour Del pf (7)	1	110¼	110¼	110¼	— ¼
Armour Illinois	11	5	5	5	
Armour Ill pr pf	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	
Artloom Corp .10g	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds ½pg	8	10⅜	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
As D Gd 1 pf 6 †	20	81½	81½	61½	— ¼
As D Gd 2pf 7 †	10	78	78	78	—1
Atch T&SF (3g)	27	55½	54⅜	55⅛	+ ⅝
Atch T&SF pf (5)	4	78¾	78⅜	78¾	
Atl Coast Line 2e	22	32⅞	32	32⅞	+ ⅞
Atl G&W Indies 3e	3	29¼	29	29	—1
Atl Refining (.15e)	3	23	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅜
Atl Refin pf 4 †	90	108¼	108¼	108¼	— ¼
Atlas Corp (¼g)	10	11¾	11½	11½	
Atlas Powd ¾g †	70	61¾	60⅝	61⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Pow pf 5 †	10	118½	118½	118½	—1½
Austin Nichols	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¼
Aust Nich pr A †	2	49	49	49	
Aviation Corp .10g	70	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Baldwin Loco ct (1e)	8	16¼	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	30	9⅛	8½	9¼	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	9	13	12¾	14	+ ½
Bangor & Ar	11	11¾	11	11¾	+1⅛
Bang&A pf 2½st	†140	52½	51	52½	+1½
Barber Asphalt	3	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil(.60)	21	17½	17¼	17⅜	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks (1g)	3	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅜
Beatrice Cream 1a	1	28¾	28⅝	28¾	— ⅛
Bell Aircraft (2e)	2	18½	18	18½	+ ⅜
Beld-Hoth (.80)	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅜
Bendix Aviat (¾g)	9	38	37⅝	38	+ ⅜
Benef Ind Ln .30g	1	15	15	15	
Best Foods (.60)	30	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅜
Beth Steel (1½g)	15	64⅝	64	64¼	+ ⅜
Beth Steel pf (7)	2	116⅛	115½	115½	— ½
Black & Deck 1.80	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	
Blaw-Knox (.35a)	8	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
Boeing Airp 1g	16	18¾	18	18¼	+ ⅜
Bohn Al & Br (2)	1	52¾	52¾	52¾	+1¼
Bond Stores(1.60)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅜
Borden Co (.30g)	18	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	8	32¾	32	32¼	+ ⅜
Boston & Maine	3	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Bower Roll B ¼g	1	34	34	34	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br ¼g	4	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅜
Briggs Mfg (2)	19	26⅜	26¼	26⅜	+ ⅜
Briggs & Strat (3)	1	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛
Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	ıı	ıı	ıı	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas ½g	7	13⅜	13	13⅜	+ ⅜
Brunsw-Balke ½g	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie ½g	40	9	8⅝	9	+ ½
Budd Mfg	13	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg pf †	70	99½	99	99	—1½
Budd Wheel (1g)	16	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
Buffalo Forge .45g	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Bullard Co (½g)	11	25⅜	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch (2)	1	32	33	33	+1
Burling Mills .35g	8	26¼	26	26½	
Burr Add M (.60)	15	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	7	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
Bush Term pf 6 †	40	58½	58½	58½	
Bush T B pf ¾ak †	110	34	34	34	+ ⅜
Butler Bros .30g	6	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ½
Butte C&Z (¼e)	2	4⅜	4½	4½	
Byron Jackson ½g	23	22½	21½	22½	+1⅛
Calif Pack 1½	4	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
Calumet Z-Land	5	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
Calumet&Hec 1.40	11	8½	8⅛	8⅜	
Can Dr G A (.60)	4	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅜
Cannon Mills (2)	2	40¾	40¾	40¾	
Capl Pacific	39	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
Care C&O (5) †	20	94½	94½	94½	— ½
Capital Adm A	11	8	8	8	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl ½g	1	29	29	29	+ ½
Case (J I) Co (7e)	1	109	109	109	+1
Case (JI) pf 7 †	20	137	137	137	+1
Caterpil Tract (2)	46	45½	45½	45½	
Celanese Corp ½pg	16	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ½
Celanese 5 pf 5 †	20	101	101	101	+ ⅜
Celanese pr pf 7 †	90	124	123	124	+1
Celotex Corp (¾b)	11	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½g	6	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅜
Cent Fdry (.10g)	10	3	3	3	
Cent RR NJ 4	2	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅜
Cent Vhd Sug 2½a	3	18	17¾	18	+ ⅜
Century Rib Mls	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas (4)	3	39¼	38¾	39¼	+ ⅜
Certain-teed Prod	123	6⅜	5⅞	6¼	+ ⅛
Cert-teed 6%pf †1670		60½	58	59¼	+2
Chain Belt (¾a)	1	19	19	19	
Cham Paps&Fib ½g	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	
Champ P&F pf 6 †	30	104¼	104	104	—1
Checker Cab	1	18¾	18¼	18¼	
Ches & Ohio (3)	10	44¾	44½	44¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	29	8¼	8	8¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A .59g	57	15	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅜
Chi Great West	4	5⅜	5½	5½	
Chi Grt W of ¾ak	10	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order ½a	3	12½	12¾	12½	
Chi Pn T cv pf (3)	1	40½	40½	40½	
Chi Rk Is & Pac	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
Chi R I 6%pf	3	1¾	1	1	— ⅛
Chi R I 7%pf	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Chickasha Cot O 1	3	15¼	15¼	15½	+ ¼
Childs Co	6	2¾	2½	2¾	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp ⅝g	16	72¾	72¾	72½	+ ⅛
City Inv&F (1.20)	4	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
City Stores	4	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
Clev E Il pf 4½g †	20	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	— ⅛
Climax Mol 1.20a	3	44⅞	44½	44⅞	+ ⅛
Clett Peabody ½a	6	35¼	24½	35¼	+ ¼
Coca-Cola (3)	4	99	99	99	
Colgate-Palm-P ½g	18	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅛
Colg-P pf 4½g †	10	107	107	107	
Collins & Aik	6	23¼	22¾	23¼	+ ⅜

Today's sales (est.)	1,000,000
Previous day's sales	731,860
1943 volume to date	104,451,125
1942 volume to date	34,301,294

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Colo Fuel&Iron (2)	3	11	11	11	+ ⅛
Col & Sou 1 pf †	20	10½	10	10	+ ⅛
Colum Br A (.30g)	2	19¾	19¼	19¾	— ⅛
Colum Br B (.30g)	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Colum G & El	194	3¾	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6%pf 6	9	60	57¾	58¾	+1
Col G&E5%pf5 †	90	54	54	54	— ¼
Colum Pict (½a)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Col Pict pf (2¼k)	1	37	37	37	
Colum Carbon (4)	2	89¾	89¾	89¾	
Coms Credit (3)	5	34	33⅞	34	
Coml Invest Tr (3)	6	37½	36¾	37¼	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents .60e	23	14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Com'wlth & South	382	⅜	⅜	ıı	+ ⅛
Conde & Sou pf	83	58¼	56½	57¾	+2⅜
Conde Nast (.60e)	27	7¾	6	7¾	+1⅞
Con'wlth Ed .70g	7	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	4	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
Consol Cigar 1½pa	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
Con C pr pf 6½b †	*10	99¾	99¾	99¾	+1⅛
Cons Copper.45e	26	6	5¾	5¾	
Cons Edison (1.60)	38	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	2	95¾	95½	95¾	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	1	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
Cons Film I pf ½ak	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	
Consol Oil (¼)	65	10¾	10⅜	10¾	+ ⅛
Con Vultee (½g)	6	19½	19¼	19¼	
Cont Vultee pf 1¼k	2	26	25¾	25¾	
Consolidation Coal	9	13¾	13½	13½	
Container Corp ½pg	4	21¾	21⅜	21½	+ ⅛
Cont Baking ½pg	17	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Cont Can (½pg)	13	30¾	30⅛	30½	— ⅜
Cont Diam Fib ½pg	6	14¾	14¼	14½	— ⅜
Cont Ins (1.60a)	7	48	47¾	48	+ ⅛
Cont Motors (.15g)	21	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del (1)	8	33⅞	32¾	33⅞	+1
Copperweld Stl .80	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40	†30	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Corn Products 2.60	10	57	56½	57	+ ½
Corn Prod pf 7 †	20	178¼	178¼	178¼	+ ¾
Coty Inc (¼e)	4	4¾	4½	4½	
Coty International	4	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	9	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅜
Crane cv pf 5 †	20	104¾	104¼	104¾	— ¼
Cream of Wh (¾g)	1	21	21	21	
Crosley Corp ½a	7	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
Crown C&S ½a	5	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅜
Crown Zellerb (1)	11	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+ ⅛
Crown Zel pf 5	60	90⅞	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel (2e)	7	34⅞	34¼	34⅞	+ ⅜
Cub-Am Sug (¾a)	41	10⅛	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	
Curtis Publishing	80	5¼	5	5¾	
Curtis Pub pf †	90	73½	72	73½	+ ½
Curtis P pr pf ¾ak	3	34¾	34¾	34½	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright 1a	21	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Davison Ch .60e	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Decca Records (1)	1	15½	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Deere & Co 1.35e	21	35	34⅜	34¾	+ ⅛
Deere pf 1.40	3	33	33	33	
Del & Hudson	26	16¼	15¼	16¼	+1¼
Del Lack & West	191	9	8½	9	+ ½
Den & R G W pf	2	1½	1¼	1¼	
Detroit Ed (.60g)	14	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	1	25	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Diamond M 1½a	1	31	31	31	— ½
Diam Mat pf 1½a	1	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	
Diamt Motor ½ag	2	15	15	15	
Dist Co-S (h2.22)	8	29⅝	29⅜	29½	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup A2½g †	10	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅝
Doehler Die C ⅜g	6	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
Dome Mines h.80g	12	20¾	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Douglas Airc (5e)	9	68½	67⅝	68⅜	+ ⅜
Dresser Mfg (1½ge)	8	27¾	26¾	27⅜	+ ⅜
Dunhill Internat	1	7	7	7	
du Pont deN (1g)	11	143	142½	143	+1¼
Eastern Air Lines	14	36½	35½	36½	+ ⅝
Eastern Roll Mill	3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	
Eaton Mfg (3)	2	40¼	40	40	
Edis Bros Strs .80	1	14	14	14	+ ⅜
El Auto-Lite ½pg	5	36	35¼	36	+ ⅝
Elec Boat (1e)	4	13	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	34	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	8	50	48⅝	50	+2
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	35	55½	54	55½	+1½
El Storage Bat (2)	2	32	38	38	+1
El Paso N G (2.40	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ¼
Endicott-John (3)	1	52	52	52	
Endicott-J pf 5 †	10	116½	116½	116½	
Eng Pub Service	140	7	6¾	7	+ ¾
Eng P S 5 pf 5	†310	78	77	78	+1
EngPS$5½pf5½pf	40	81	80¾	81	+2
Eng PS2$6 pf 6 †	60	63½	62	63½	+1½
Equit Office Bldg	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Erie Railroad (1e)	2	14½	14	14	
Erie Railroad 1e	51	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Erie Rail pf A (5)	2	49¼	49¼	49½	+ ⅜
Eureka V Cl ¼g	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Evans Products	11	9⅛	9	9½	+ ⅜
Exchange Buffet	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	8	28¼	27¾	27⅞	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor (1)	3	38½	38	38	— ¾
Fajardo Sugar (2)	29	25	24¾	25	+ ⅜
Fed Lt&Tract ½ag	8	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
Fed Mog&Sm (1g)	1	27	27	27	+ ¼
Fed Mogul (1)	1	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
Fed Mot Tr .10g	4	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
Fed D St pf 4½a †	50	87¾	87½	87½	— ½
Ferro Enam	8	13¾	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	2	49	48½	49	
Firestone T&R ⅜ag	19	34½	33⅞	34½	+ ⅜
Firestone T&R pf 6	1	106¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
Flintkote (¾ag)	4	18¾	18	18	
Follansbee Stl	1	7	7	7	+ ⅛
Food Fair Stores 1	2	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
Food Mach .35g	1	46½	46½	46½	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	14	17⅜	17	17¼	
Fort W 6 pf 1½ †	70	20	19⅝	19½	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	13	8¼	7¾	7¾	
Freeport Sulph (2)	1	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tr 1.40	2	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Gair (Robt) (¼e)	122	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Gair (R) pf 1.20	7	14	13½	14	+ ⅛
Gamewell (1g) †	90	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind ⅛g	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Gaylord Cont ⅛a	2	14	14	14	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv (.40e)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
Gen Am Trans (2a)	10	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
Gen Baking .30g	6	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Gen Bak pf (8) †	10	140	140	14	+1½
Gen Bronze	4	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
GenCablepf3½ak †	*50	86	86	86	+1¾
Gen Cable A	2	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅜
Gen Cigar (1)	2	28	28	28	
Gen Cig pf (7) †	20	140	140	140	
Gen Elec (1.40)	46	35½	35	35⅜	+ ⅜
Gen Foods (.80g)	9	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Gen Fds pf 4½ †	140	117	116½	117	+ ⅜
Gen G&E A	2	2	2	2	
Gen Mills (4)	1	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¼
Gen Motors ½pg	97	50¾	48⅞	50¾	+1½
Gen Motors pf (5)	3	128½	128½	128½	— ¼
Gen Out Adv A 3a	2	23½	23½	23½	
Gen Out Adv .20a	12	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq (¼g)	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .10g	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Gen Pub Service	4	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Util	4	1	1	1	
Gen Ry Signal ¼ag	4	18½	17¾	18½	+ ⅜
Gen S C pf 3k	†380	78¾	77	78	+1½
Gen Tel (1.60)	3	22	22	22	— ⅜
Gen Time Inst	6	17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
Gen Tire&Rub ½g	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Gillette S R .45a	9	7⅞	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	11	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Br 36 pf 6	2	72	72	72	+ ½
Gliddn Co (.30g)	2	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
Gliddn cv pf 2¼	1	46½	46½	46½	— ⅝
Gobel (Adolf)	5	ıı	⅜	ıı	+ ⅛
Goebel Brew (.20)	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Gold & St Tel 6 †	90	86½	86	86	—3
Goodrich(BF) ¼ag	28	38⅞	37½	38⅜	+1¼
Goodrich (BF) pf 5	1	95	95	95	
Goodyear T&R ½ag	38	35¼	34½	35¼	+ ⅜
Goodyear T&R pf 5	1	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅜
Gotham Hosiery ½a	4	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	37	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Granby C Min .40	5	6	6	6	
Granite C Stl .50e	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
Grant (WT) 1.40	1	34	33⅝	34	+ ⅜
Gt Nor Ir O ct 2a	4	17¼	17	17¼	
Gt Nor Ry pf (2e)	26	29¼	28½	29¼	+ ⅜
Gt West Sug (1g)	4	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Gt W S ug pf 7 †	10	147	147	147	+1
Green (H L) 2a	2	41½	41½	41½	+ ½
Greyhound Corp (1)	10	17¾	16¾	17¾	+ ⅜
Greyhound pf (.55)	2	11¾	11¼	11½	+ ⅜
Grum Air Ex 1¼ae	4	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅜
Guantan Sugar	7	3¼	3½	3½	
Guantan Sug pf	†110	124¾	123½	124¾	+1
Gulf Mob & Ohio	241	9¼	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Gulf M&O pf 2½a	26	38¼	37¾	38½	+ ¼

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Hark-Walker (½g)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Hat Cp Am (¼g)	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	9	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Hazel-At Gl (5) †	20	99	99	99	— ½
Hercles Motor (1)	3	1 6	15¼	16	+ ½
Hercules Powd ¼g	3	81	81	81	+ ⅛
Here Pow pf 6 †	10	131	131	131	
Hollsfield Furs (2)	3	36	35¾	36	+ ⅛
Holly Sugar (1)	7	16	16	16	
Homestake Min	27	37	36¾	37	+ ½
Hot-North A 2½a	1	37	37	37	
Houd-Hersh B ¼ag	9	14¼	13⅞	14¼	+ ⅛
Howe Sound (3)	2	39	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Household F pf 5 †	80	108	108	108	
Houston Oil	65	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man	2	2	2	2	
Hudson & Man pf	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
Hudson Bay (½2)	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	11	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Illinois Central	17	13¾	13¼	13¾	+ ⅛
Ill Central pf	1	27	27	27	+ ⅛
Indian Refin	3

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

U.S.-Financed Advertising Hit by ANPA

NEW YORK, April 21 (AP)—Walter M. Dear, President of the American Newspaper Publishers Association and co-publisher of the Jersey City (N. J.) Jersey Journal, declared today that the ANPA believes Government-financed advertising "smacks of subsidy" and would be "disastrous" to newspapers.

In his annual address prepared for delivery before the convention Mr. Dear said:

"Some newspaper groups have publicly acclaimed approval of the idea and through over-enthusiasm or because of economic pressure have expressed advocacy on the ground that such expenditure, particularly in the case of the small newspapers, would serve as a stop-gap for the economic depression which endangers the continuation of such publications.

Opposed to Subsidy

"While we have the deepest sympathy for any of our fellow publishers who may find the going difficult, and realize the value and importance of the weekly press, we cannot subscribe to the wisdom of accepting a subsidy. Such a program would prove disastrous.

"Under such circumstances, no longer could the American newspaper maintain its claim of a free and independent press."

Referring to a bill to be introduced in Congress which would authorize the appropriation of $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 for advertising of Treasury bonds sales, the appropriation to be divided equally between daily and weekly newspapers, Mr. Dear said:

"This provision smacks of subsidy."

"Government advertising," he added, "must be safeguarded from political influence and directed by independent advertising experts who have demonstrated their ability and the confidence in which they are held by the newspapers."

He said the idea might sound "utopian, but in our judgment it is the only fundamentally sound basis on which government advertising can operate."

Mr. Dear declared that there may be a demand for a further cut in newsprint, adding, "I warn you that it will be followed shortly by a demand for a further increase in price. Neither will be quiescently accepted in the absence of impressive factual data."

WPB Urges Economy

W. G. Chandler, chief of the printing and publishing division of the WPB, said he had warned the association that usage of newsprint was running ahead of the consumption anticipated in the formula set up to bring about a 10 per cent curtailment last January.

Although Mr. Chandler gave no indication that WPB was planning further cuts, he urged greater economy in newsprint. Mr. Chandler addressed a closed meeting of the ANPA, and later summarized his remarks in an interview.

While Canada expects to deliver the estimated full quota of newsprint expected in the United States for the third quarter, he said, wartime conditions make it impossible for Canada to predict shipments beyond October 1, next.

Mr. Chandler summed up his report on newsprint by telling the publishers:

"It's up to you. The present line must be held rigidly, otherwise there will be a greater demand than supply."

Government Seen Wasteful

"With Government on one hand imposing restrictive measures in the use of paper," he said, "because of scarcity and prior demands of war necessities, and with our acquiescence in increased price, it strains the limits of patience to note that the Government itself is the principal offender in wasteful practices in the use of paper."

He referred to the Department of Justice suit against the Associated Press, saying, "We wish to emphasize that your officers were duly appreciative of the implications involved in the suit and the danger to the principles for which this association has always stood.

"We tendered our services to the Associated Press in opposition to what we felt was a direct attack upon the integrity of a free press and an adroit attempt to regiment under Government control all sources of news.

"We are prepared to appear in this action if, in our opinion, such an appearance will help preserve the right of publishers to gather their news in their own way and free from governmental control."

A "too literal" interpretation of the War Manpower order applying a minimum work week to 36 critical areas, Mr. Dear said, might force the discontinuance of numerous newspapers.

A preliminary study of the problem based on reports from many member newspapers has led the ANPA to believe, he said, that "the application of the order to the newspaper business will not meet the desired result in proportion to the increased economic burden and dislocation of our business."

"Concomitants of War"

"Increased expense and crippled production of every form of private enterprise not engaged in direct war work are natural concomitants of war," he added. "We do not seek to avoid our share of this burden, but we cannot refrain from voicing our fear that a too literal interpretation of the War Manpower orders would be calamitous through the enforced discontinuance of numerous newspapers."

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
900	Aero Sup S (.10g	8⅛	8	8
100	Ainsworth (¼g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	Air Assoc (1¾g)	6¾	6¾	6¾
600	Air Investors	3¼	3¼	3¼
1800	Aire Accessy (1¼g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Air-WayRMap (.10g)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
10	Ala Gt Sou (6e)	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	82¾	82¾	82¾
1200	Ala Pow $6 pf (.60)	107	107	107
100	Allied Prod (2g)	37¾	37¾	37¾
50	Alum Ltd (h8e)	98	98	98
50	Alum Co Am (1g)	113¾	113⅛	113⅛
300	Alum Co Am pf (6)	122	122	122
100	Alum Goods (.20g)	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
770	Am Book (1⅝g) xd	15	15	15
600	Am C P&L A (⅝g)	30	29¾	29¾
200	Am C P&LA new.34g	32⅛	32	32⅛
200	Am Cit P&L B	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
1100	Am Cyan B (.60)	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
500	Am & Fgn P war	¼	¼	¼
200	Am Fork&Hoe (1⅛g)	16	15⅞	15⅞
2400	Am Gas&El (1.60)	24¼	24⅛	24⅛
200	Am Gas&El pf (4¾)	107	107	107
200	Am Gen (.15g)	3	3	3
200	Am Light&T (1.20)	16⅛	16¼	16⅛
800	Am Maracaibo	¾	¾	¾
800	Am Republics (.35e)	10	10	10
100	Am Seal-Kap (.15g)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
900	Am Superpow	⅜	⅜	⅜
350	Am Superpow 1 pf	90	88	90
1400	Am Superpow pf	12⅜	12	12⅜
400	Am Thread pf (¼)	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
200	Am Writ Pap	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Amp-Wupp (.05g)	2	2	2
1800	Ark Nat Gas	3	3	3
8500	Ark Nat Gas A	3¼	3	3¼
300	Ark N Gas pf (.90e)	10	10	10
100	Aro Equip (.35g)	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
400	Ashland Oil & R (.40)	6	6	6
300	Atlantic C Fish (¼g)	8¾	8	8⅛
1200	Atlas Corp war	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Atlas Ply (.60g)	18	18	18
500	Automat Prod	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400	Auto V Mach (¾e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Avery & S pf (1½)	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
200	Babcock&Wil (¼G)	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
100	Baldw Loco pf 2.10	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛
400	Baldwin Loco war	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Barium Stk Stl	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
200	Basic Refract (.10G)	5¼	5¼	5¼
9	Beech Aire (1e)	13	12⅜	13
1600	Berk & Gray Furn	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Birds S Fdy (1)	9	9	9
450	Blauners (.60g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
800	Bliss (E W) Co (3)	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
300	Blue Ridge	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
100	Blumenthal (8)	10	10	10
600	Bohack (HC)	4½	4¼	4½
70	Bohack (HC) 1pf(1k)	60	58	58
100	Bourjois (¾e)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
300	BrasTrL&P(¾g)xd	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
400	Brewst Aero	6	5⅝	5⅞
300	Bridgpt Mach	4½	4½	4½
500	Brill A	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200	Brill pf	64	63	64
300	Brown-P Dist	16½	16⅜	16⅜
200	Brown Rubber	1¼	1¼	1¼
400	Buckeye P L (.30g)	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
4000	Buf N&EP pf	15⅝	14¾	15¼
50	Buf N&EP 5pf	92	92	92
300	Bunk Hill & S (1)	12½	12½	12½
800	Burry Biscuit	2½	2¼	2¼
800	Cal Et Equip	5¾	5½	5⅝
400	Callite Tung (.10g)	3⅝	3¼	3⅜
1900	Can Marconi (.04g)	3	3	3
300	Caro P&L 37 pf (7)	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
200	Castle(AM) (1a)	19¼	19¼	19¼
200	Catalin Am(.10e)	3⅝	3¾	3⅞
500	Cen&Sw Ut	⅞	⅞	⅞
80	CenNYPow pf(5)	91½	91	91
200	Cen OhioStl(.35g)	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
400	Cessna Aire(1e)	10	10	10
25	Cherry-Burrell (.60g)	11	11	11
50	Chesebrough (4a)	97½	97½	97½
100	Chi Flex Shaft (1g)	70	70	70
4500	Chief Cons Mng	⅛	⅛	⅛
275	Childs pf	17½	17¼	17½
100	Cities Service	9	8⅝	8⅝
900	Cit Svc pf	77	76	77
100	Cit Svc pf B	7	7	7
10	Cit Svc P&L $6 pf(.6)	75	75	75
100	City Auto Stpg (.60)	7¼	7¼	7¼
1500	Claude Neon Lts	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Cleve Tract (3½g)	12¼	12¼	12¼
300	Colonial Air	5½	5½	5½
200	Colo Fuel & I war	3¼	3¼	3¼
250	Colum G & E pf (5)	42⅞	42	42⅞
2000	Comwlth & So war	½	½	½
50	Comm P Svc (1.60)	18½	18½	18½
1200	Comm Wat Svc	½	½	½
100	Cmp ShM .15g	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Cons G&E Bl (3.60)	101¼	101¼	101¼
100	Cons Gas Ut	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞
25	Cons Mng&S (h1a)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
400	Cons Stl Corp (¼g)	39	39	39
300	Cont Roll & Str(½g)	8¾	8¼	8¾
200	Cooper-Bess (½g)	13½	13½	13½
100	Copper Range (⅝e)	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
100	Cosden Petro	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
100	Cosden Petro pf	2	2	2
2100	Creole Pet (½ga)	17¼	17¼	17¼
100	Crowley Milner	20½	19¾	19⅝
200	Crown C Pet	3	3	3
300	Crown Drug (.05g)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1500	Cuban-ItSug (2½e)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1200	Darby Pet (1)	14¾	14⅝	14¾
300	Dayton Rub (½g)	14⅝	14½	14⅝
400	Derby Oil	15	15	15
1100	Del Gray Ir	3	3	3⅛
2000	D Mich Stove (.10g)	1	1	1
100	Divco Twin Tru (¾e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
300	Driver-Har (2.40)	5	5	5
25	Duke Power (¾g)	27½	27½	27½
400	Duro-Test (.05g)	78	78	78
400	Eagle P Ld (.10g)	2¼	2	2¼
400	East Gas&F	10	10	10
275	East G&F pf 1½k)	2	1¾	2
50	EastG&Fprpf(4½)	32½	32	32½
70700	El Bon & Sh	87	87	87
2800	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	7	6	7
1100	El Bo&Sh 85pf(5)	68½	67	69½
300	El P&L 2pf	64	62	64
400	Emerson El (.10g)	21¾	21¾	21¾
10	Emp Dis El pf (3k)	74	74	74
16500	Equity Corp	91	91	91
200	Esquire Inc (.20g)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Evershayn Inc	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Fairchild Av (1e)	14¼	14¼	14¼
600	Fairchild En&Air	10	10	10
500	Falstaff Brew (.60)	2⅜	2¼	2¼
200	Federal Mtg (.15e)	8¾	8½	8¾
300	Fla P&L pf (7)	5⅛	5	5
100	Ford M Can A h1)	87½	85⅞	87½
500	Frank Cou Dis (1e)	20½	20½	20½
50	Froedt G&M2(.80)	3½	3½	3½
100	Gen El Ltd (.341e)	12¾	12½	12¾
200	Gen Fireprfg (¼g)	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
10	Gen T&R pf (.6)	106½	106½	106½
75	Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	104	104	104
1200	Glen Ald Coal (.40g)	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
50	GodchauxSugA(2g)	36	35⅞	36
300	Godchaux Sug B	8	7⅞	8
300	Greenfield Con	⅛	⅛	⅛
50	Gorh Mfg (½g)	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
150	Gt Atl&P nv (1¼g)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Greenf T&D (1e)	8¾	8⅝	8¾
200	Groc Str Prod (.15e)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
20	Gulf St Ut5½pf5½	104½	104½	104½
100	Hall Lamp (.30e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
1000	Hartford Ray vtc	1	1	1
700	Hecla Min (¼g)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
50	Helena Rub A	11	11	11
50	Heller pf	27	27	27
200	Heyden Chem	22⅝	22½	22½
600	Holl C Gold (h.65)	9½	9½	9½
500	Huyler's	11	11	11
3000	Ill Iowa Pow	3	2¾	3
6300	Il Iowa Pow div ct	8¾	7⅞	78
800	Ill Iowa Pw pf(5½k)	38	36⅞	38
50	Ill Zinc(.65g)	16	16	16
200	Imp Oil Ltd reg (h½)	12¼	12¼	12¼
80	ind Svc 6% pf	25	24¾	24¾
20	Idpls P&L Pf(3½)	27	27	27
350	Ins Co N Am (2½)	103	103	103
100	Int Cig Mch (.30g)	77	76	77½
100	Int Hyd-El pf	14	14	14
2700	Int Indust	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1500	Int Petrol (h1)	3½	3	3½
300	Int Pet reg (h1)	16¾	16⅝	16⅞
400	Int Prod (¾e)	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
100	Int Util pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Int Util pr pf (3½)	16½	16¾	16½
1000	Inters Pwr Del pf	4½	4¼	4½
100	Iron Firem vtc (1.20)	13½	13½	13½
300	Irving Air Ch (1)	10	9⅞	9⅞
50	Jacobs (F. L.)	4¾	4¾	4¾
50	Ken-Rad T&LA (⅝e)	13	13	13
300	Kingston Prod (.10)	3	3	3
300	Kirby Pet (.10e)	3½	3½	3⅝

Quotations to 2:35 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:35
40	Koppers o pf (.63	97	97	97
100	Kress (GSH) pf (.60)	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Lack RR NJ	31	30½	30½
800	Lake Shore M (h.80)	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛
100	Lakey Fdy & M (.10e)	4	4	4
700	Lane-Wells (¼g)	10	9½	10
2900	Lehigh C&N (.65e	28¼	28¼	28
1500	Leonard Oil Dev	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Line Material (⅛e)	9½	9½	9½
400	Lit Bros	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300	Lone Star Gas (.20g)	9	9	9
250	Lonn Is Ltg	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Long Is L pf	39	39	39
350	Long Is L pf B	33¾	33½	33¾
900	Louis L&E(.10g)	7½	7⅝	7⅝
50	Lynch Corp(2)	68½	68⅛	68⅛
4800	Manati Sug war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2000	Mass Util Assoc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Massey-Harris	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	McCord Rad B	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
800	Memph U Gas(.15e)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Merritt-C & S	3	3	3
500	Mich Bumper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Mich Stl Tube	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Michigan Sug	8⅛	8	8⅛
200	Mich Sug pf(.30k)	⅞	⅞	⅞
400	Mid St P A vtc(.48g)	7¼	7	7¼
100	Mid St P B vtc	5¾	5¾	5¾
2200	MidWestCorp(.38e)	1½	1½	1½
500	Mining Corp3Can	8¾	8½	8¾
250	MinnM%M(.30g)	1¼	1¼	1¼
2600	Mock J Voeh (¼g)	54	53¾	54
700	Molybdenum (½g)	11	11	11
50	Monarch M T (¾g)	8	7¾	8
200	Monogram Pict	19¾	19¾	19¾
100	Mount Prod (.60)	3	3	3
100	Mount St Pw (1½)	6¾	6¾	6¾
700	Nat Bellas Hess	17	16⅝	⅝17
100	Nat Cont (1)	½	½	½
6300	Nat Fuel G (1)	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
200	Nat Mfr & Strs(⅛e)	11¼	10⅞	11¼
2000	Nat Sug Ref (⅛e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
25	Nat P&L pf (6)	17	17	17
4200	Nat Un Rad	97	97	97
300	Navarro Oil (.20g)	4½	4½	4½
75	New Eng Pow Asso	20¾	20½	20½
100	NEPA 6 pf (3k)	4	4	4
300	NEPA 6 pf (3k)	44½	43¾	44½
300	New Idea Inc (.60)	17¼	17¼	17¼
700	N Mex & Ariz Ld	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	NY P&L $6 pf	104	104	104
100	NY Shipbdfdsh (3)	20½	20½	20½
10	NY Sta E&Gpf(8.10)	107	107	107
41400	Niag Hud Pow	3¾	3½	3¾
150	Niag Hud 1 pf	70	69¾	70
600	Niles-Bem-P (1¼g)	11¼	10⅞	11⅛
200	Nip'sing Mns (h.10e)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2900	Nor Am Lt & Pow	¾	¾	¾
175	Nor Am L & P pf	97½	97	97
300	Nor AmRayA (½g)	36	36	36

Bucyrus-Erie Elects Officers

Erickson Photo

The Bucyrus-Erie Co. announces a series of revisions in executive personnel which included the election of (left) G. A. Morison, formerly vice-president, as vice-chairman of the board; (center) N. R. Knox as president, and (right) W. L. Litle, works manager, as vice-president. Mr. Knox, who has been vice-president since 1933, succeeds W. W. Coleman, president for 32 years. Mr. Coleman will remain as chairman of the board.

Numerous Groups Now Making Plans for Postwar Economy

Second of two articles on postwar re-employment plans. In a field so full of controversy as that of postwar re-employment, its control and its relationship to the Fourth Term question, financial writers often differ widely. Mr. Fleming's views are here presented as a contribution to that wide-open discussion which was inaugurated by the President's Message on the State of the Union in January and further suggested by his message to Congress submitting the National Resources Planning Board programs on March 10.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—It was pointed out in a previous article that the transition from the present war economy to the postwar economy in the United States is likely to be more gradual than 25 years ago, partly because the postwar economy is already here, partly because the idea of postwar planning has caught on with business men big and little as well as with Washington theorists.

The Inspirational CED

The most down-to-earth form of business planning seems to have been developed through the new so-called Committee for Economic Development, which held its first national meeting in New York City last week. Both of the accepted national business organizations—the National Association of Manufacturers and the archaic U. S. Chamber of Commerce at Washington—are working at postwar planning problems; the NAM has come out with two published reports, and the Chamber of Commerce plans to consider the matter once more this month. But the Committee for Economic Development is a business organization set up purely to encourage postwar planning, and it lacks, with one or two exceptions, the diehard and politically unrealistic personal contingents of the old-line organizations.

The CED was formed about six months ago as a result of a call by Jesse Jones for some organization to encourage, direct and advise postwar planning by American business. To judge by recent statements of Mr. Jones, he is concerned about the fact that his own RFC owns or controls some billions of dollars' worth of plants to make not only war equipment but also such peace-time commodities as synthetic rubber, aluminum, magnesium, and a host of other basic products.

In any case the CED soon outgrew Mr. Jones' personal problem of dualism. Its essential function is an inspirational one—to inspire the small business man to take thought for the morrow and to help him lay out his plans for taking care of his employees and his business after the war is over.

Postwar Endeavor Societies

For this purpose it organizes businessmen into postwar endeavor societies both locally and as industries. It has, for these organizational purposes, divided the country into the conventional 12 Federal Reserve districts, in each of which it has a well-known and capable businessman as regional chairman in charge of organization. But its greatest achievement has been the setting up of several score local organizations of business committees to figure out ways of resuming production of civilian goods after the war orders evaporate.

For this purpose the Committee for Economic Development is now busy organizing on both a regional and an industry basis. On the regional basis it already has about 100 local committee chairmen, most of them with committees set up, and the hope is to go to 1,000 in a few months.

Through these local and industry committees the CED provides both inspiration and know-how. As far as it can, through its "Field Development Division," it helps local committees, trade associations, and individual businesses to work out their plans, but no central organization can do much in this respect and the CED's efforts are necessarily about 85 per cent inspiration and 15 per cent know-how.

The know-how is provided in such things as case-histories of how foresighted companies have set up postwar plans. The inspiration is supplied through the enthusiastic speeches of Paul Hoffman, through the luncheons, dinners and committee meetings habitual with businessmen, and through explanatory literature.

In addition, the CED is preparing to provide its members and converts with some solid recommendations on what ought to be done to keep the postwar political and economic environment favorable for business enterprise. For this purpose it plans, in fact, to spend half its funds on a research staff of perhaps ultimately 30 people. As the CED people put it,

The Research Problem

"The research problem is to answer two questions: What conditions are necessary to achieve and maintain high levels of employment and production after the war? And what sort of 'climate' is necessary to enable business to provide jobs for those willing and able to work?"

The problems the staff will go into will probably include the following. There is a question how far business should be permitted to lay aside reserves for reconversion to peace. The Truman Committee recently recommended, for instance, that such reserves be allowed as a proper cost in the renegotiation of contracts by Army and Navy price adjustment boards. There is another problem, recently aired by both Jesse Jones and William Batt, of what the government should do with the billions of dollars' worth of plants it has accumulated in the last three years. A further problem now appearing more frequently in the news is what can be done in advance about contracts for war goods which peace would make it unnecessary to complete.

Unfortunately, the research organization is unable to dash off opinions or recommendations on these matters with the speed of newspaper commentators. First reports will probably begin coming out in the middle of the summer; others will follow. The CED people assert that they will pass the results on to members and the public without censorship, whether they follow the party line of business or not.

Synthetic Rubber For Public Seen Sometime in 1944

NEW YORK (AP)—John L. Collyer, President of the B. F. Goodrich Company, predicted that the substantial sale of synthetic rubber tires to civilians should be possible some time in 1944.

But, he warned, the country could not in any circumstances afford to relax present restrictions until it was safely past the low point in the national rubber stockpile—probably late this year.

Mr. Collyer told stockholders at their annual meeting that his prediction was based on the assumption that the United Nations would continue to get supplies from India and Ceylon and added:

"Production is steadily increasing from the big government plants but it isn't likely that any surplus for general civilian use will be available this year."

Answering stockholders' questions, Mr. Collyer said his concern believed synthetic rubber could be produced in quantity at 25 cents a pound but added that comparisons of prices with natural rubber should not be made alone in terms of cents per pound, but should take into consideration the relative performance of each kind.

There were no changes made in the board of directors and present officers were re-elected.

Philco's War Matériel Output Rises Eightfold

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Philco Corporation's output of war materials, including radio and electronic equipment, during the first quarter of 1943 was eight times as great as in the corresponding period of 1942, James T. Buckley, President, revealed after the company's annual meeting here.

He said that Philco "has made a special effort to subcontract a considerable part of its war work and to give the broadest possible application to its own engineering and production facilities.

"In keeping with this policy, over 50 per cent of Philco's total Government billings in the last five months of 1942 constituted items subcontracted with or purchased from other producers. Orders were placed with about 600 other companies, some of which depend almost entirely on these orders from Philco if they are to remain in business."

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Quotations to 2:40 p. m.

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:40
2	Am G&E 3½s '60	107½	107½	107½
7	Am P&L 6s 2016	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
1	Appal El Pw 3¼s '70	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	Ark P&L 5s '56	108½	108½	108½
54	As Elec 4½s '53	65¼	64¼	65
97	As G&E 5s '50	24½	23¾	24
7	As G&E 5½s '77	24	23¾	24
50	As G&E 5s '68	24½	23	24
16	As G&E 4½s '48	24¼	23	24¼
71	As G&E 4½s '40	24½	23	24¼
5	Atlan City El 3¼s '64	108½	108½	108½
7	Can Nor P 5s 53	97¾	97¾	97¾
22	Cen St El 5½s 54	35½	34¾	35
13	Cen St El 5s 48	35¼	34	35
51	1OCh1 Ry 5s 27 ct	228¾	228	228¾
1	CinSt Ry 5½s 52	103¼	103¼	103¼
1	Cities Ser 5s 69	92	92	92
2	Cities Ser 5s 66	96½	96½	96½
9	Cities Ser 5s 58	92½	92	92½
72	Cities Ser 5s 50	90	89½	90
13	Cit S P & L 5½s 49	92¾	92½	92¾
3	Con GEL Ba 2¾s 76	102½	102½	102½
5	Cont G&E 5s 58 A	91¼	91¼	91¼
1	Cuban Tob 5s 44	80	80	80
1	Del P&L 5s 3030	95¼	95	95¼
1	Empire Dis E 5s '52	105	105	105
9	Geo P&L 5s '78	95½	95½	95½
80	Glen Ald Coal 4s '65	96	96	96
4	Gobel (A) 4½s '41	69½	69½	69½
3	Grand Trunk 4s '50	96¼	96¼	96¼
21	Ill Pow & L 5s '56 C	104	103½	103¾
1	Ill Pow & L 6s 53	106	106	106
6	Ill Pow&L 5½s '54 B	106¼	106	106
1	Ind Svc 5s '50	84¾	84¾	84¾
12	Ind Svc 5s '63 A	84	83B	84
14	Inters Pow 5s '52	49½	48½	49
14	Inters Pow 5s '57	81½	80½	80½
2	Jacksonv Gas 5s '42 st	80	80	80
1	McCord R 6s '48 st	93	93	93
1	Midland Val 5s 43	59	59	59
1	Minn P&L 4½s 78	105½	105½	105½
15	Minn P&L 5s 55	108¾	108¼	108¼
4	Nassau & Suf 5s 45	106¾	106	106
3	Nebr Pw 6s A 2022	100¼	100	100
3	Nevada Cal E 5s 56	115	115	115
2	N Eng G&E 5s 48	101	100¾	101
6	N Eng G&E 5s 47	60½	60½	60½
1	N Eng Pow 5½s 54	61	60¼	61
7	N Eng Pow 5s 48	92½	92½	92½
7	Nor Con Ut5½s48A	92	91⅞	92
5	Ohio Pow Svc 5s 71	76	74	76
1	Ohio Pub Svc 4s 62	105½	105½	105½
3	Pac P&L 5s 55	110	110	110
3	Pen Wat & P 3¼s '70	103¾	103¼	103¾
3	Phila El P 5½s 72	108¾	108¾	108¾
9	Pub Sv Colo 4s 49	112¼	112	112¼
5	Pub Sv NJ 6s ct	104¾	104¾	104¾
4	Shaw W&P 4½s67A	149½	149½	149½
11	So Cal Ed 3s 65	103	103	103
5	So Cal Ed 5s 52	103¾	103¾	103¾
3	So'wes P&L 6s2022A	68	68	68
10	Stand G&E 6s '48 st	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Stand G&E 6s '48 cv st	78¼	78¼	78¼
6	Stand G&E 6s '51	78	78½	78¾
2	Stand G&E 6s '57	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
2	Stand G&E 6s '66	78¼	78½	78½
26	Stand P&L 6s '57	78¼	78¼	78¼
1	Starrett Cp 5s '50	30	30	30
2	Tex P&L 5s '56	109	109	109
4	Toledo Ed 3½s '68	109½	109¼	109¼
13	Twin CRT 5½s '52 A	86¼	86¼	86¼
4	Unit L&P 5½s '59	100	100	100
13	Unit L&Ry 5½s '52	100	100	100
1	Utah P&L 6s 2022A	98	98	98
30	Waldorf-Ast 5s '54	31	30	30
2	West Newyo Un 6s 44	93½	93½	93½
1	West News Ut 6s 44st	74	74	74
1	West Pa Tract 5s 60	118	118	118

Foreign Bonds

13	Russian 6½s 1919	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	Russ 5½s 1921	4¼	4¼	4

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend, (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds

Suits Demand Real Variety In Blouses

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher

Fashion Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Your blouse does the trick. It either plays down your suit and its accessories, or it spotlights your whole costume.

Everybody having by this time taken unto herself some kind of a suit, everybody can use a variety of blouses. After all, isn't that one reason we all bought suits—so we could indulge in any number of changes without having a lot of expensive clothes? Of course blouses can be expensive, but they don't need to be.

This spring, it's smart to call them shirtwaists, just a touch of Gibson Girl nostalgia, perhaps. But, whether shirtwaists or blouses, let's spread them out and scan some of the high lights.

A strictly tailored suit demands an almost faultless blouse, as tailored and in tune with the suit as an accompaniment to a song. How amiably they play along together. You might find this shirtwaist in tailored satin, in a heavy white sheer, in broadcloth, or in jersey. Or your eye might light at once on one of the finely-tucked bosom shirtwaists worn with studs, in rayon crepe in the loveliest solid colors. These bear striking resemblance to your father's best dress shirts, with their tucked bosoms, though, of course, his were always spotless white.

Larry Gordon

(Left) Blouse of white, heavy sheer crepe, features feminine frill; (center) Multicolored pure silk paisley blouse has button-front and bow tie; (right) Matching sequins stud this rose print blouse with short sleeves and bow tie. From Franklin Simon.

However, the tailored suit—the dear friend—doesn't have to adhere to the classic if you're not in the mood for classics. Dive into your bag of tricks and get all dressed up for spring in frilly white, or pink, or a baby-blue blouse, decked out with lacy ruffles, or ruffles edged with lace—the kind the boys like best. Why just the other day one of New York's fashion experts said she had written a full description of the kind of hats the girls are wearing to the "Yank," at the editor's request, because the boys wanted to know what the girls looked like in their new finery.

If you want to wear the most popular blouse on the market at the moment, let it be frilly and feminine. Next in demand, comes the softly-tailored blouse with that ever-so-becoming bow at the throat. This type generally has a modified bishop sleeve, gracefully full and caught into a narrow cuff.

Bow Ties Popular

Watch the bow-tie blouse, too, worn with a man-style collar on a soft shirtwaist. The ties are separate, foulards as a rule, and if you're in desperate need of a change, borrow one of your brother's or your father's; it looks the part quite as well as your own. The one that really belongs to the blouse may be a trifle wider, but will be polka dot, regimental stripes, or foulard in the usual conservative patterns men wear. They are trim and smart.

On the other hand, a more feminine type of blouse has a bow which finishes its round neck and is made of cording of the blouse material, it loops and ends neat as a cat's whiskers.

A tailored shirt with welted seams, a turn-down pointed collar worn with a tie or without, seems to be the inevitable choice of frank open-faced young women who look at the world with the kind of fearless eyes you see in photographs of Valentina Orlikova, young Russian commander in the Russian Merchant Marine, who worked up from a cabin boy to third in command of her ship. She wears this type of waist. It's a shirt with a masculine slant, but it carries definite feminine conviction.

Soft Feminine Type

There is, too, that incredibly soft, round-necked blouse, of voile or rayon crepe, with a genteel touch of smocking somewhere about it. Women and girls who wear drawstring necklines, who have lovely necks to carry them off, are as devastating as Maud Muller, on her summer's day. You will see these in small floral prints in bright colors that catch some tone in the suit.

Handmade organdy blouses, finished with touches of hand embroidery or laces on collars and ties are not to be overlooked, unless, of course the price gives you any qualms. These come high. So do those in eyelet embroideries, soft lawns, or embroidered mulls. Often as not, mere suggestions of pin tucks trace their delicate designs down the bosoms of these blouses, and they gain effectiveness from short, puffed sleeves and round Peter Pan collars—all on the youthful side. Other organdies find jabots irresistible, and edge them with colored pipings delicately hand-faggoted.

How the younger crowd goes in for cottons! Pique, lawn, chambray and lace. They love them all because they go into the tub with little or no stuffed-shirt resistance. Wear them, wash them, then put them on again—always fresh and beaming at the world. Square necks in peasant blouses tie in perfectly with the ubiquitous dirndl. These come in solid colors, which are more popular than prints, though some are in Tattersal checks, particularly those minute ones in red and blue against a white ground. And the girls love elaborately embroidered blouses imported from Mexico, or those with Russian cross-stitch. These are perfect to wear with wrap-around skirts.

But let each find her own group of blouses, plan them with care, and enjoy their endless variety.

Old Prints Gain Attention; Do Their Part In Adding Color to Decorative Scheme

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Old prints are enjoying a lively vogue in home decoration. "More prints are being used in homes today to refresh and enliven decorative schemes than for a long time," declared Howard F. Porter, publisher of The Old Print Collector, at the Old Print Exchange. "Not singly, but apparently in battalions, prints are being hung above sofas and tables, in alcoves and on broad walls."

There is sound reason behind this sudden interest in old prints. They are, to begin with, one of the very nicest things you can collect, yielding rich returns in beauty, numor, and delicate or vivid colors that are hard to match. They take up very little space, if kept in a folio, and offer a means to the achievement of lively variety if you've a mind to change the feeling of a room.

All you have to decide is whether you will have some of Godey's Ladies with their drapes, parasols and bustles, fix on Currier and Ives vivid prints, Audubon's birds, or old maps.

There are also prints featuring places in today's news. The war again focuses attention on many spots that were the engraver's pet subjects all the way from Tripoli, where one old print pictures the attack of the American squadron under Commodore Edward Preble, in 1804, to Dunkirk, that had a battle all its own in 1660.

Print makers of those days were forerunners of our movie camera men. They supplied the news pictures of their time. Always an engraver seemed at hand, ready to catch the spirit of the scene. It wasn't a mere matter of the click of a camera, either, but patient, skillful work by strong hands and keen eyes. At times he dipped into his imagination somewhat freely, but more often the details show amazing fidelity. Take, for example, one of a wide group of American naval prints, portraying the United States Navy between 1776 and 1815. It is called, "Preparation for War to Defend Commerce," and is in the collection belonging to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park.

So while our men are abroad making more history, the women who are keeping the home fires burning are furbishing up the house in small ways, keeping it bright, making it interesting, by using old prints.

From Cookbook to Cookstove

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Having only glanced through the 894 pages of the Woman's Home Companion Cook Book (P. F. Collier & Son Corp., New York, $2.50) we feel obliged to predict that in some ways it will prove a menace to any housewife's time-schedule. No one with a wisp of imagination could possibly pick this book up, find the recipe she wants, and go and start cooking. It is like a seed catalogue; once you pick it up you can't put it down.

Beside the recipes themselves—entrancing enough surely — the book is full of vivid color-photos of the dream meals we've all wished we could prepare.

Helpful Photographs

Then, too, there are highly useful and thus equally interesting photographs of methods and processes—of how to mix pastry, how to decorate cakes, how to roll puff-paste, how to cut unusual sandwiches, in case you never had a chance to learn how at your mother's knee.

This is outstandingly an American cookbook, though an occasional excursion is made abroad in such favorite recipes as those for steak-and-kidney pie, Pfefferneusse, and antipasto.

The book is tempered to the needs of the beginner and of the expert, and we doubt that one could find a more comprehensive compilation of recipes anywhere.

Chiefly we liked this cookbook for its down-to-earth recognition of the realities of the kitchen. It agreeably lacks that aloofness often discernible in the so-called "exhaustive" cookbook. How it manages this, we could not discover, though we searched. This book is surely not the first book of recipes to include an explanatory paragraph at the beginning of each chapter, so it can't be that. And it certainly isn't one of those whimsical, "tea-shoppie" affairs that goes all folksy on you in the explanatory bits; the expert cook need have no feeling that she is being "talked down to."

Nevertheless, the book has a feeling of having been written according to the needs of the hour. The typographical arrangement of the recipe is planned so that all ingredients can be comprehended at a glance. Directions are definite and clear.

Against the day when we get back all the sugar we want, there is a full and delightsome section on candies, which even includes instructions on chocolate-dipping that appealed to us as quite possible for the novice. And the chapter on cake-making is authoritative and thorough, giving recipes not only for the economical one-egg cakes, but for those that impress us by requiring a dozen eggs.

The section on sandwiches is well divided into tea sandwiches, meat sandwiches, hot and hearty sandwiches, gala occasional sandwiches, and a number of other classes, which are enough to make you want to give a party.

Years of Work

Willa Roberts, editor of the Woman's Home Companion, in a foreword to the book, says: "Into the making of this book have gone years of work and a sound background of science. Many willing hands have made these recipes before they found their way into print; much thought has been spent on reducing difficulties to ease, on finding short cuts to sure results."

That about sums up our thoughts about it; and now you'll have to forgive us while we run into the kitchen and whip up a shrimp bisque.

Laura B. Haddock

Wear Your Stockings Wisely

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Stockings have a way with them, if you know how to make the most of their fine points. They can make you look taller, shorter, thinner, plumper, and can make your legs look straighter.

You can manage to look inches taller by wearing navy blue from head to toe, including navy opaque rayon stockings. In order to carry the Alice-in-Wonderland act to the other extreme, you can lessen your height by featuring varying color areas and wearing light-toned hose. For instance, wear stockings that contrast sharply with your costume—beige or taupe stockings with black. Another thing that makes your legs look shorter is to go in for shoes with broad instep straps, T-straps, or criss-cross fastenings; oxford ties are practical here, too.

To make your legs look slimmer, indulge in dresses with soft fullness in the skirt—never very tight, or very full. Wear the hem line of your dress just below the heaviest part of the calf of your leg, and lean to stockings in darker colors, navy, brown, calf brown, taupe and black in opaque tones.

It seems to be one of our failings to buy stockings that are a half size too small. You can usually blame this for the poor wear you get from many of your stockings. If your stockings are too short, they are just as hard on your feet as short shoes. Remember that your shoe sizes are apt to change, and make sure that your stockings keep pace with the changes.

The seams of your stockings play an important role in your appearance. Should you have a tendency to bowlegs, be clever about the way you pull your stockings on in the morning. Slant the seams of your stockings slightly inward, and your legs will give the illusion of being perfectly straight.

And if you wish to keep the spotlight away from your nether extremities, keep the hem lines of your dresses plain, and wear simple shoes.

LOW HEELS have a firm standing IN Enna Jettick CASUALS

OTHER STYLES $5 TO $6.50

Easy-going, sure-stepping low-heeled casuals give you a firm standing—in fashion and in life! We've several styles in ENNA JETTICKS, the shoes that fit with foot-indulging perfection.

Beaumont $6.50

America's Smartest Walking Shoes

See them at your local dealer's or write direct to

ENNA JETTICK SHOES, Auburn, N. Y.

Fashiontex STOCKINGS

$1.25 Value $1.00 PAIR POST-PAID

3 prs. $2.85

3 prs. $2.85 Postpaid

Fill out the coupon.

Money back if not satisfied.

with the assurance that you must be entirely satisfied as to value, wearing quality, etc. If you are not, just return them and we will gladly return your money immediately.

We believe this to be the finest in Hose Value.

Fashiontex stockings look and wear like silk and retain their shape always. Made of especially treated rayon yarn, 45 gauge, full-fashioned. Fashiontex stockings cling to the ankle, calf and knee. Colors—Victorious (light) or Valorous (slightly darker) and White. Sizes 8½ to 11.

FILL OUT COUPON NOW!

FASHIONTEX, Inc., Dept. M14
443 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Here's my check ($) for..... pairs of FASHIONTEX Hose.

Sizes..... Color.....

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

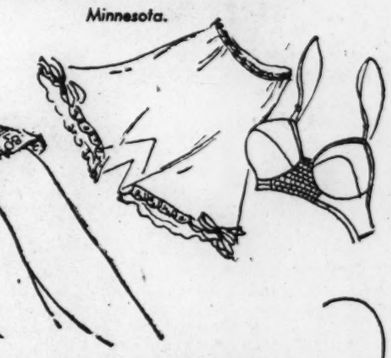
Kickernick UNDERDRESS "the freedom point"

Knitted Lingerie

THE SLEEK, EASY-TO-LAUNDER FASHIONS IT'S A JOY TO WEAR!

Always smooth, these practical underlovelies are precious time-savers — no ironing required. They're petal-soft, but they thrive on hard wear. Kickernick fit imparts that easy grace of slim lines that yield to your every motion, insuring supreme comfort for your crowded days. Exquisite, lace-trimmed models to accompany sheer blouses and your prettiest dresses; unadorned styles for constant duty.

Winget Kickernick Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota.



War-time restrictions make it difficult to keep our dealers supplied with all your favorite Kickernick styles. However, we are doing our very best and know you will bear with us in the fine spirit of cooperation you have always shown. To aid you in locating Kickernicks in your community, we present this partial list of dealers in the area covered by the Atlantic Edition of The Christian Science Monitor. Write us if you do not find a dealer in your vicinity.

ATLANTIC STATES

ALABAMA
Dothan.....*The Kiddie Shoppe
Dothan.....La Mode
Florence.....The Bootery
Mobile...C. J. Gayfer & Company, Inc.
Mobile.L. Hammel Dry Goods Company
Montgomery.....Vannie's

CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport....Howland Dry Goods Co.
Danbury.....John McLean, Inc.
Hartford.....G. Fox & Company
Meriden.....Upham's
Waterbury...Grieve, Bisset & Holland
West Hartford.....The Walker Shop

FLORIDA
Bradenton....Montgomery-Roberts Co.
Coral Gables.....Daniel's
Daytona Beach...The Gossard Shoppe
DeLand.....Betty Drake, Inc.
Fort Lauderdale..The Gossard Shoppe
Fort Pierce.....Rubin Brothers
Gainesville.....The Wilson Company
Jacksonville.....Cohen Brothers
Jacksonville.....Furchgott's, Inc.
Jacksonville.....Akra Brothers
Lakeland.....Rasy's, Inc.
Live Oak.....Sherplo's
Marianna.....Angetto Shop
Miami....The Gossard Corset Shoppe
Miami.....The Hub
Miami.....*Burdine's, Inc.
Ocala.....Rhoades & Company
Orlando.....Dickson Ives Company
Panama City.....The Smart Shop
Pensacola.....Bon Marche
Quincy.....J. S. Shaw Company
St. Augustine.....The Lucille Shop
St. Petersburg..Wilson-Chase Company
St. Petersburg.....Lowrey's
Sarasota.Montgomery-Roberts Company
Tallahassee.....The Vogue, Inc.
Tampa.....Maas Brothers
West Palm Beach.....N. J. Mirsky
Winter Haven.....Jubler's
Winter Park.....Lake Lee Shop

GEORGIA
Albany.....Churchwell's
Atlanta.....*Davison-Paxon Company
Atlanta.....Dolle Evins Shoppe
Atlanta.....*Rich's
Augusta.....J. B. White & Company
Brunswick.....A. J. Gordon
Columbus.....J. A. Kirven Company
Dublin.R. L. Stephens Department Store
Macon.....Pollock's
Macon....Union Dry Goods Company
Macon.....R. L. Stephens
Moultrie.....David's
Savannah B. H. Levy Brothers & Co., Inc.
Statesboro.....H. Minkovitz & Sons
Waycross.....Churchwell Brothers

MARYLAND
Baltimore.....The May Company
Baltimore....Hutzler Brothers Company

MAINE
Bangor.....Smith Specialty Shop
Waterville.....Squire's

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston.....R. H. White Company
Boston.....Mrs. Fowler's Lingerie Shop
Boston.....Jordan Marsh Company
Brockton.....Storay & Company
Greenfield.John Wilson & Company, Inc.
Haverhill..The Scava Spoare Company
Holyoke...McAuslan & Wakelin Co., Inc.
Lawrence...Cherry & Webb Company
Lowell.....Cherry & Webb Company
Lynn.....T. W. Rogers Company
New Bedford.....
New Bedford Dry Goods Company
North Adams.....Boston Store
Northampton.....Hill Brothers
Springfield....Albert Steiger Company
Worcester..John C. MacInnes Company

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Concord.....Harry G. Emmons
Rochester.....Katherine T. O'Brien

NEW JERSEY
Newark.....Hahne & Company

NEW YORK
Albany.....Cotrell & Leonard
Amsterdam.....Holtzheimer & Shaul
Binghamton....Hills, McLean & Haskins
Brooklyn.....Abraham & Straus, Inc.
Buffalo.The William Hengerer Company
East Aurora...The Brown-Cornell Shop
Gloversville.....Mildred Preston
Jamestown.....Matthew's Corset Shop
New York...Bloomingdale Brothers, Inc.
New York.....*Best & Company
Port Chester.....Lillian Dresses
Rochester.....Sibley, Lindsay & Curr
Rome.....The Allen Shop
Syracuse.....C. E. Chappell & Sons
Utica.....Strobel Corset Shop
Yonkers.....Say-Mour Shop

NORTH CAROLINA
Asheville.....Bon Marche
Durham.....Ellis Stone & Company
Greensboro.....E. L. Brownhill

PENNSYLVANIA
Altoona.The William F. Gable Company
Erie.....Erie Dry Goods Company
Harrisburg.....Pomeroy's, Inc.
Philadelphia....Strawbridge & Clothier
York.....Charles H. Baer & Company
Wilkes Barre.....Pomeroy's

RHODE ISLAND
Pawtucket.....McDevitt's, Inc.
Providence.....Gladdings, Inc.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Columbia.....J. W. Haltiwanger
Spartanburg..The August W. Smith Co.

VERMONT
Brattleboro.....J. E. Mann
Rutland....Charles Sterns & Company

VIRGINIA
Hampton.....Elizabeth Seton, Inc.
Norfolk.....Ames & Brownley
Portsmouth.....The Famous
Staunton.....R. L. Sauder

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington.....The Palais Royal
Washington....S. Kann Sons Company

WEST VIRGINIA
Wheeling...George E. Stifel Company

*Sell Kickernicks for children or juniors only.

E

Arlington in Service

● Award of the Army and Navy "E" for excellence in production to the men and women of Arlington Mills explains why demands for Arlington-spun worsted yarns and Arlington-loomed worsted fabrics, for civilian use, have not been completely filled—and cannot be at present.

To the extent that Our Government releases Arlington's great facilities, they again will be employed to supply the quality-value worsteds which have built its reputation for high quality and dependable service.

All Arlington-spun yarns and Arlington-loomed fabrics are made of Naphthalated Wool (virgin wool gently cleansed in naphtha to preserve wool fiber life, strength, resiliency). The Naphthalated Wool process was developed by and is exclusive with Arlington Mills.

ARLINGTON MILLS LAWRENCE, MASS.

Phillies Move Forward Under Cox and Harris

BULLETIN
Today's opener between the Braves and Phillies was postponed.

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Not since 1915 have the Phillies won a pennant in the National League and only once in the most recent 25 years have they finished in the first division. Too, they are holding a five-year lease on the cellar.

But a lot has happened to the door mats of the N. L. in the last three months. They have an enthusiastic new owner in young Bill Cox, and an experienced and popular new manager in Bucky Harris. That this pair can build a winning combination in the course of human events, every thinking man in the big leagues is certain. Almost daily the Cox-Harris team is taking steps in the right direction.

Not Selling

In fact, this new Phillie regime can take a step forward by the simple process of sitting in the office and not answering the telephone, or accepting any telegrams. Gerry Nugent, the previous owner, had a favorite winter pastime of selling his best ball players. Cox and Harris are buying, not selling. Of course, they . . . like everybody else in the majors . . . are laboring under handicap at present, but in time they will get results.

If they accomplish nothing else in this 1943 wartime campaign, the Cox-Harris team has added much personality to the Phillies. Cox is a youngster among magnates, impatient to win. His vision is upward. And he has the financial backing to bring in the talent needed to mould a winner. Harris, as any American Leaguer knows, is one of the real nice fellows of baseball, plus a successful handler of ball players over a period of years.

Two Pitchers

According to Philadelphia papers, Harris has done a fair job with his pitching staff. Of late he has picked up Charley Fuchs, an American League castoff via the waiver route and Jack Kraus, in a deal which sent Bob Bragan to the Dodgers. Bucky saw Fuchs in with the Tigers a couple of years back and perhaps saw something in the boy that others did not.

Like past Phillie clubs, this one may have trouble scoring runs. It has shown almost no punch at all in spring games. To remedy this, Harris and Cox have kept the wires busy, but rival owners are in no position to part with hitters, pitchers or even bat boys. There never was a time when labor was more scarce along the big league front. Or, come to think of it, along any business front.

Around the infield, from left to right, Harris is playing Merrill May, Garton Del Savio, Danny Murtaugh and Babe Dalghren. May has struggled with N. L. pitching for four years, with just fair success. Del Savio is one of those good-field-no-hit rookie shortstops. Murtaugh, one of the top base stealers in the league, has hit hard this spring. Perhaps he will duplicate his 1941 breakaway, when he led all regulars for a while at bat.

Having shipped Nick Etten off to the Yankees, the Phillies have Babe Dahlgren to play first base. Babe has been kicked around so much, his arrival in any one spot no longer is a good story. Yet the fellow has always been a dependable defensive player, with occasional flashes of power at the plate.

For an outfield Harris is using Danny Litwhiler, Earl Naylor, and Ron Northey. Litwhiler is not hitting, although you cannot convince the pitchers in the league. They know he will hit. Naylor who did some pitching a year ago, still has to prove that he can hit big league pitching while playing every day. Northey has good power and may turn out to be the best hitter on the club.

* * *

Briefs . . . Casey Stengel will be away from the Braves for at least three weeks. Meanwhile, he will keep in touch with home games via the radio, while George Kelly and Bob Coleman act as comanagers . . . The opening Phillie series closes tomorrow . . . The Red Sox, as previously reported, play at Philadelphia again tomorrow and Saturday . . . Everyone from the dugout to the press box wishes that, along with a little baseball, we could see a little baseball weather.

Holmer, Peterson Leave for Service

Walt Holmer and Russ Peterson, two Boston University head coaches, left today for Chapel Hill, N. C., where they will become members of Commander Tom Hamilton's Navy physical education program. Holmer has been at B. U. for 10 years, eight as assistant to Pat Hanley and two as head coach of football, while Peterson has been here two years as an assistant grid coach and varsity baseball coach.

Walt, a Northwestern University graduate, will become a senior lieutenant, and Pete, former athletic director at American International College in Springfield, a lieutenant, j g.

Stengel's Starting Trio

By a Staff Photographer

In Outfield Against Phillies

Chet Ross, Tommy Holmes, and Charley Workman, left to right, are Manager Casey Stengel's starting outfielders, at least in the first part of this 1943 National League season. Ross and Holmes are not strangers, but Workman, who once had a trial with the Cleveland Indians, is up from Nashville.

In the Dugout
with Rumill

Is Old Game Coming Back?

As everyone remotely interested in baseball is by now aware, a number of good hitters have disappeared from the big league scene to become important cogs in the machinery of a nation at war. Fellows such as Enos Slaughter, Pete Reiser, Johnny Mize and Terry Moore no longer go swinging through the National League, putting dents in fences and generally making life miserable for the pitchers.

Ted Williams, Taft Wright, Johnny Pesky, Walt Judnich, Joe Di Maggio and Vern Stephens have temporarily stepped out of character in the American. Too, the draft seems to have touched the hurling mound lightly. The leagues are still well stocked with top-flight moundsmen.

All this, plus the fact that the new 1943 ball is supposed to have lost more of its rabbit qualities, cultivate the suspicion that big league fans are about to see a game with an old-fashioned label.

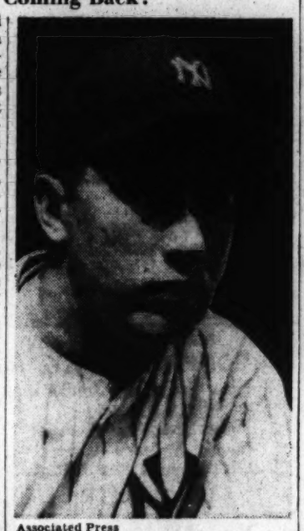
More Bunting

The place is not apt to be cluttered up with 1-0 and 2-1 games, although the run output of the combined majors certainly will drop to a noticeable degree. But the fan will see the more frequent use of the hit-and-run, the bunt, the squeeze play and other similar strategic gestures familiar to the old-time customer. A manager without power hitters and the ball to go with them would be just plain dumb to play consistently for the big inning, as he did through what we like to call the lively ball era.

The 1942 Cardinals were a good example of what the immediate future will probably be like. Billy Southworth ran them about the circuit last August and September, stealing bases . . . yes, and stealing games . . . running so fast and so often that the pressure was continually on the other side and, what is a good sign in the eyes of the magnates, the fans loved them. They turned out wherever Southworth paused in his race to the pennant—not because the Redbirds were hitting home runs or rolling up large scores, but because they played a fast, tight, heads-up brand of ball so close to the heart of the real fan.

Must Change

It may be that Southworth or the Cardinal organization sensed the approach of the less-lively ball and the trend toward the old-style game. Or, perhaps they just happened to come up with one of the fastest ball clubs of these times. At any rate, the Cardinals a year ago set the wartime pace, and now it seems the other clubs must follow.



Associated Press

George Stirnweiss

They must follow because if they do not put an emphasis on the one run and tight defense, they are very apt to be left far behind.

You will see this time more men attempting to steal bases and, no doubt, getting away with it—men who in the past got into the habit of simply standing on the base and waiting for somebody else to drive them around.

The new trend will be a break for a lot of players, boys who always have been fast and prospective base stealers, yet were held in check by the manager and his free-swinging strategy. For instance, the Yankees have a rookie named George Stirnweiss who will very shortly become a familiar figure. George had a brilliant base running record with Newark and already has shown in spring games that he can do it up here. More power to the boy, and others like him.

Miss Jameson Will Come Back Later

CHICAGO, April 21 (AP)—Betty Jameson, noted woman golfer, has gone to Mexico City to work—but she'll be back to defend her golf titles this summer.

Miss Jameson, who won both the women's Western Golf Association's open and amateur titles last year, advised officials she would compete in the 14th annual open tourney scheduled June 28 through July 2.

The one-time San Antonio, Texas, sports writer had been working here since last summer, but left her job to accept a position in Mexico City.

Giants Release Four

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Giants have released four players to their Jersey City International League farm on option. They are pitchers Hugh East, Rube Fischer and Bill Voiselle and outfielder Howard Moss.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

George Case and Alex Carrasquel, Senators—Former made three hits and latter cooled off Athletics on mound as Senators scored second victory in major league inaugural.

American League

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Washington	1	0	1.000
Boston	0	0	.000
New York	0	0	.000
St. Louis	0	0	.000
Cleveland	0	0	.000
Chicago	0	0	.000
Detroit	0	0	.000
Philadelphia	0	1	.000

Results April 21
Washington 7, Philadelphia 5.
Only game scheduled.

BRAVES FIELD
TOMORROW AT 3:00 P. M.
BRAVES vs. PHILADELPHIA
Seats at Filene's Men's Store . . . Hub. 2121
and Braves Field . . . . . Sta. 5080

State Association Prepares For Its 41st Season of Golf

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Although the weather is hardly conducive to thoughts of the game the Massachusetts Golf Association is busily preparing for the start of its 41st season come the first of next month. Hard at work at his Milk Street office these days is dark-haired, serious John Corcoran, the association's Executive Secretary.

Paramount in importance in the work piled on his desk is the annual tournament list, which Corcoran is compiling and expects to release within two weeks. "It may not be as long as it has been in years past and several annual fixtures may be missing," John declared, "but the main thing is that we have a tournament schedule at all. Not merely for the game itself, you understand, but for what these tournaments can do for the war effort."

$50,000 in Prizes

Last year, Corcoran recalled, the association's member clubs bought more than $50,000 worth of war stamps and bonds, which averaged better than $1,000 in prizes for each of the 48 club tourneys sponsored by the M. G. A. "And we hope to top that this summer," he said.

As was the case a year ago, the association has requested its member-clubs once again to admit servicemen to tournaments free, only this year it asks that the invitation be extended to women in the service too. "Last summer a great number of servicemen home on leave took part in our tourneys," Corcoran said, "including such players as Capt. Howie Sessler of Arlington, who took part in Gen. Jimmy Doolittle's raid on Tokyo last April, and Leo Martin, former State and New England amateur champion, who since has been listed as missing by the Navy."

Corcoran believes that the invitation to girls in the service to play free of charge may be a boon to women's golf hereabouts. "Golf is a game that can be played equally enjoyably by both men and women," he said, "but the preponderance of players now is heavily masculine. Once we get the girls out on the course, however, we should see an increase in the number of women players."

"Stay Near Home"

The M. G. A., while hoping for a long tournament list, at the same time is urging member golfers to play only in events in their vicinity in the interests of conservation of tires and gasoline. "We want as large turnouts as we can get at every tournament," Corcoran declared, "but only insofar as the turnouts do not interfere with the war effort."

The association announced several days ago that it would not hold its various championships this summer, following its policy established last season. "Too many boys are in the service to make any of the championships representative affairs," he said. "We'll wait until the boys come home again." Which is as it should be.

Splitting the Fairways

John receives mail regularly from his two brothers across the water. Older brother Fred, now in England with the Red Cross, reports he has just completed a trip to Northern Ireland and Scotland where his popular quiz programs were a success. Younger brother Billy is corresponding these days from North Africa.

* * *

Many changes will be noticed at the various clubs this summer. The Country Club will be using only 18 of its 27 holes, while Essex County Club will reduce to nine. Trapelo in Weston plans to reorganize and reopen, despite reports to the contrary, although the popular Bill Duffy will not be there to give lessons. Bill was forced to give up teaching golf because of an injured back, and has since opened two profitable businesses.

* * *

Once again the association is urging the purchase of handicap cards by members of the various clubs. Sold at $1 each, the revenue from these cards forms a highly important contribution to the M. G. A.'s bank balance. Especially are they important this year, inasmuch as club dues have been reduced by the M. G. A. to $50 for 18-hole courses and to $25 for nine-holers. The association, incidentally, will issue no year book this season.

* * *

There will be a big shift noticed among the professionals of the local clubs. Several have gone into service while others have taken on defense jobs and will either be available only on week ends or not at all. Clubs without pros as yet include Framingham, Meadow Brook, Minute Man, Toy Town Tavern, Franklin, Long Meadow, Wilbraham, Merrimack Valley, Winthrop, Wianno, and Woburn.

Breaking the Ice
By Campbell

Junior Teams May Furnish Talent

Although it is not at all certain there will be major-league hockey next winter, it might not be out of place to glance at a couple of teams which may furnish more than a few players to the National League if the sport is continued.

In Canada now the final series for both the Allan Cup (senior amateur championship) and the Memorial Cup (junior) are going on. The senior finalists will not furnish any men to the professional league six months hence, for both the Ottawa Commandos and the Victoria Army outfit are made up completely of servicemen.

Raided for Talent

The junior finalists, however, may be raided for talent—provided of course their players are not called to the Army or enlist themselves. And once again we may be treated to the spectacle of a hockey player jumping directly from junior ranks to the major professional league, without ever serving a minute's apprenticeship in either senior or minor league company.

The two junior finalists are Oshawa Generals, coached by the great Charlie Conacher, and Winnipeg Rangers, handled by Bob Kinnear. Generals have represented Eastern Canada in the junior final five times out of the last six years. Rangers are the 11th Manitoba team to win the Western Canada championship, and the ninth Winnipeg club to attempt to take the trophy West for the 14th time in 26 cup finals.

Crack Goalie

Conacher, serving his first season as Oshawa coach, has two good forward lines, three capable defensemen, and a crack goalie. He believes there isn't a weak spot on the team. For his first line he has Red Tilson, Ken Smith, and Floyd Curry. Tilson, who played a year ago for New York Rovers in the Eastern Amateur League, has been called by many the best junior player in the country, and Frank Selke of Toronto Maple Leafs admitted recently that he had tried to obtain Red for the Leafs towards the end of the 1943 season.

On his second line Chuck has Ronnie Nelson, Bill Ezinicki, and Chuck Scherza, who were put together this season and proceeded to develop rapidly. Ed Reigle, Ross Johnstone, and Frank Bennett are the three regular defensemen, with Harvey Bennett the goalie.

Good Team

Winnipeg Rangers are regarded as a good team, but hardly one to be compared with Portage La Prairie Terriers, who beat Oshawa in last year's final. In fact Rangers this season are one of the youngest teams to represent Manitoba in the championship.

Leading Ranger light is Church Russell, cagey center ice, who ranked high on the scoring list this season. His wings are Ritchie McDonald and Eddie Coleman. On the second line are Bill Vickers at center, and Joe Peterson and Cal Gardner on the wings. Jack Irvine, a transplanted forward, heads the defense, which also includes Bill Boorman and Ben Juzda, brother of the New York Rangers' Bill Juzda. In goal is Doug Jackson. Spares include Jack Tindall, George Kindrick, Jack Taggart, Tommy Fowler, and Frank Warecki.

In Canadian Navy

All in all, seven of these Winnipeg boys have enlisted in the Canadian Navy and one in the R. C. A. F. Russell, McDonald, Vickers, Peterson, Irvine, Jackson, and Boorman, are the sailors, while Coleman is the lad awaiting his call from the air force.

It is probable that more from Rangers—and from Generals as well—will be in service by next fall, but if any are rejected or still on the loose, it is almost certain they will be playing N. H. L. hockey next winter, if there is N. H. L. hockey. The professional magnates must look partly to youth for replacements, and these lads are the cream of the crop.

Shannon Chosen For Mound Duty By Husky Coach

Bill Shannon of Watertown has been chosen to hurl his first Northeastern University baseball game by Coach Foxy Flumere when the Huskies take on Boston University tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at Riverside.

Shannon, a star hockey goaltender and football end, hasn't pitched since he was a Watertown High and Northeastern freshman pitcher three years ago. He wasn't rated very highly early this spring but in the last 10 days he has shown lots of stuff.

B. U. Record

Boston University has beaten Harvard 5 to 4 in 11 innings, tied Brown 16 to 16, and lost to Harvard 4 to 2 in a second game. Northeastern lost a tough contest to Boston College 5 to 4 on Monday.

Flumere may make several changes in his starting line-up as a result of the opener with the Eagles. Russ Stiles of Weymouth is pressing Walter Hurley of Newton at shortstop and either man may start. Bob Brown of Lexington has a chance of replacing Bob Otenti of Framingham at third base and the right field post is wide open between Bob Petrini, Boston; Russ Washburn, Fairfield, Maine, pitcher who lost to B. C., and Henry Bartelloni, Franklin freshman football and basketball star.

Johnson to Catch

Flumere will use freshman Bob Johnson, Watertown, behind the bat; Eddie Sakovitz, Framingham, first base; Mike Azzone, second; Fred Pearce, Milton, left field, and Cabe Connor, Framingham, centerfield.

Flumere praised the work of Connor, Washburn and Azzone against Boston College. Washburn will pitch Harvard at Huntington Field, Brookline, Saturday at 2:30 and judging by his first varsity exhibition, should give the Crimson quite a tussle.

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE

NEEDHAM, MASS.—$7800 most attractive colonial, set among birches; only 4 years old; 6 large rooms; extra lavatory; near trains and schools; others from $4800 up. J. CROSBY, Needham 2308-W.

WORCESTER, MASS.
Attractive 5-acre estate in fine residential neighborhood. Convenient to transportation.
Well planned and comfortable house of 13 rooms and 4 baths is set well back from the street and on a considerable rise. Attractive and mature plantings, shade trees, and shrubbery afford seclusion. Owner, living in Florida, has no further use for this fine property. Price reasonable.
PREVIEWS INCORPORATED
50 Congress Street, Boston, Mass. Tel. CAP. 4995

HOUSES FOR SALE

WEST ROXBURY, MASS.—10-room house in finest residential section; ½ acre land partly landscaped. Call M. P. BUTLER, owner, at Par. 3246, or write 43 Stratford Street.

SUMMER RENTALS

BELMONT, MASS.—9-room furnished single house; garage; garden space; convenient to bus line—Harvard Square. By appointment MRS McLAUGHLIN on premises. Call Bel. 1232-M or write 136 School Street.

COTTAGES, newly furnished, fireplaces; beach, pines; conveniences; bus line. Colonel Campbell, 378 Marlboro St., Boston. Ken. 2046.

EIGHT-ROOM cottage, 2 baths, electricity; excellent view. Write Hodgdon-Kenniston, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

COLLEGE professor will sublet furnished 4-room apartment beginning May 15; large living room overlooking lagoon and river; asking $125. 302 Beacon Street. Telephone Com. 7395 after 6.

APARTMENTS TO LET

WEST NEWTON, MASS.—Apartment 6 rooms, garage, oil heat; available at once, rental starts May 1st. Phone Las. 1998.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Near Church and Beach—Rooms with run. water $1.50 daily, priv. baths $2.50. HOTEL TROY, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BOSTON, 50 Penway, Entrance Hemenway St.—1 or 2 persons; transients; nr. The Christian Science Mother Church. Miss Hanscom. Ken. 5044.

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $2.00 and up
Double, $3 and $3.50
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MASS.—Attractive corner room in gas-heated private home; breakfasts optional; convenient transportation. Bir. 9796.

NEW YORK CITY, West Side—Large front room; near all transportation. Phone ACademy 4-1793.

ROOMS WANTED

WOMAN, Dupont worker, wishes room private home, Pompton Lakes, N. J., or vicinity. Write Box 68, Pompton Lakes, N. J.

HOMES WANTED

IN OR NEAR WINCHESTER, MASS.—For occupancy June 1st; modern single house, rent not over $65; references. Box J-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE—Overlooking Hudson Palisades; perm. and trans.; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook; quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership-management; reasonable. 390 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Ph. YOnkers 5-0881.

SEA PINES—Guest house and cottages; large wooded estate near post office and Christian Science church; busses connecting with trains stop near entrance; entertainment and recreation provided; protected private beach; gardens, golf within walking distance; riding horses; instruction available in weaving, languages, music; excellent cuisine. Address SEA PINES SCHOOL, INC., East Brewster, Mass.

MOVING AND STORAGE

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long-distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVENS, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

EST.—HENRY P. TOWNSEND—1910. Moving, crating, packing, shipping, fireproof storage; member Allied Van Lines, Inc. Office, warehouse 241 North Ave., Westfield, N. J. Tel. 3-1621

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
485 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

TRUCKING

Est.—E. F. CALDWELL—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Maine. Tel. Somerset 0678. 167 Pearl Street, Somerville, Mass.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS
Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

AN OPPORTUNITY
Learn while you serve under the direction of graduates of the Christian Science Benevolent Sanatoriums. All departments, steward, housekeeping, nursing, offering a true opportunity for service and training. Tenacre operates a nursing home for Christian Scientists. For full information write Personnel Director, Box 632, Princeton, New Jersey.

COUPLE for estate in Westchester Co., 30 minutes from N. Y. C.; butler, handy man, little driving; chambermaid, waitress; Protestants; $175.00. Tel. CI. 7-5420 (Apt. 4-C).

GOOD opportunity for restaurant manager, one who has had experience in cooking; Christian Scientist preferred; give age, experience, salary expected. Box K-52, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—MEN

HELP THE WAR EFFORT
MACHINISTS
MACHINE OPERATORS
TRAINEES
100% Defense Work
OVERTIME—Two 10-Hour Shifts
Also Victory Shifts
Apply
THE Q. P. MANUFACTURING CO.
591 Hillside Ave., Needham Heights, Mass. Needham 1400

COUNSELORS, Christian Scientists preferred. MRS. MAUDE B. CLARKE, 84-74 160th St., Jamaica, N. Y.

MEAT and fish cutter; also man to drive truck. EGAN'S MARKET, 221 Concord Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. Kir. 9300.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

ASSISTANT bookkeepers-typist, experienced accounts receivable; permanent; opportunity; salary open. New York Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 68th St., N. Y. C.

HOUSEKEEPER for new Connecticut home, 45 minutes N. Y. C.; one who loves children; pleasant, happy surroundings with own room and bath. Phone Circle 5-9000, Ext. 260, MR. BEE or write Box B-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOUSEWORKER—Plain light cooking, live out. Central Pk. W., 94th St. Good home; good wages. State age and experience. Tel. RI. 9-1137 or Write Box F-8, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

HOUSEKEEPER, light work, for small family of 2, boy 7 yrs.; convenient to Boston. Call Bluehills 7451 (Mass.).

Wanted—Young girl with high school education and knowledge of typing, for inter-office work. Address Treasurer's Office, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Room 203, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston.

WANTED, hospital-trained babies' nurse for care of 3-month-old infant; also partial care of child 20 months with mother's help; must have highest recommendations; excellent wages. Box K-56, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Classified
(Continued)

AGENCIES WANTED

FOOD PRODUCTS
Wanted, agency for one or several grocery items for distribution in Boston and surrounding territory. Agent, Box K-51, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway, New York City
Business Opportunities for MEN—WOMEN—and—BEGINNERS
Employers Service — Worth 2-2080

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CULTURED Christian Scientist desires position as companion-attendant; experienced; references. Write Box K-53, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REFINED American wishes charge motherless adult household appreciating capable person who takes real interest; economical manager, excellent cook. Write Box B-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ANTIQUES

RARE TREAT! SEE BOSTON'S MOST UNUSUAL COLLECTION. WINDSOR ART GALLERIES 89 Arlington Street Entrance—Hotel Statler

ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY FOSTAR, 58 Market St., Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BOSTON—Fine opportunity for woman to take over 7-room furnished apartment, near The Christian Science Mother Church; 5 rooms already let; owner deceased, heirs wish to dispose of furniture reasonably. Apply SHAWMUT REALTY, 15 Norway St., Boston.

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE MASS TRO 0302

FURNITURE FOR SALE

WALNUT Mid-Victorian parlor set, dining table and 6 chairs; painted chamber set. Tel. Perry 0666, 526 Power Road, Pawtucket, R. I.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

FOR COMPLETE PROTECTION store your furs with us now; special summer rates on remodeling and repairing; revitalize your furs by cleaning, glazing or blending; we extend trade-in allowances on your old furs toward new purchases. SEE MR. ARMAND, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. ARMAND ET SOEUR, CH 4-1424.

FUR STORAGE

Furs NOOBARBASHIAN
Repaired, Remodeled and Stored
Fur Coats on hand and made to order. Budget if desired
Custom Tailoring by GEO. L. CURTIS, 12 West Street, Boston Han. 5971

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH for Old Gold, Watches, Jewelry, Solid Silverware, and Diamonds. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

PEN REPAIRING

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 233 Wash. Street, Boston Room 308 LAF 3087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB 3913

PEST CONTROL

ROACHES, rodents, termites eliminated. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo. 5-6800. 24-hr. service. Suburban branches.

PIANOS FOR SALE

BEAUTIFUL BABY GRAND PIANO. Reconditioned like new. Brilliant and mellow tone. $675 asked. No dealers. Box L-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

RANGES

FACTORY rebuilt combination coal and gas ranges, also coal ranges. Metropolitan Ice Co., 26 Cottage Park Ave., Cambridge. TRO. 4620.

TYPEWRITERS

ARCADE TYPEWRITER, 120 Boylston St. Walker Bldg., Boston. Han. 3121
Renting, Repairing at Reasonable Prices

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are You Floundering for Lack of Guidance? Consult Helen Trimpe, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison, N. Y. C. MU. 2-0203

WANTED

WELL-EQUIPPED machine shop desires work rebuilding; experimental and general machine work. Williams Machine Co. Inc. Poultney, Vt.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick. 4-4408.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

WOMEN—Larger Women and Half Sizes
Blatt's Women's Shop is devoted exclusively to styles and sizes for the Woman, whether she be size 36 or 52, or has the short, plump figure that is at its best in half sizes.
Here the Woman finds styles that are kind to her figure and are youthful and smart at the same time.
Dresses from $8.95 up
THIRD FLOOR
M. E. BLATT CO.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic Ave. at So. Carolina

KENTS
RESTAURANTS
ATLANTIC CITY
Delicious Food Delightful Surroundings Reasonable Prices
1214 Atlantic Ave. 2124 Atlantic Ave. 1700 Pacific Ave.

CAMDEN

"Famous Brand" Cancellations
Shoes for Men, Women and Children
Not rejects or damaged shoes but "First Quality" from "Famous Makers"
"FINE SHOES FROM FINE SOURCES"
Sheppard's
CANCELLATION FOOTWEAR
304 Broadway Open Eves. Cam. 10007

CRANFORD

BELL'S DRUG STORE
S. S. Eisenberg, Reg. Pharm.
17 No. Union Ave., Cranford, N. J.
Candies and Perfumes for Easter Gifts

SEE NEXT PAGE

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Enjoy BREAKFAST—LUNCH DINNER at
ALBIANI
CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Next to Mechanics Building
6 Other Cafeterias in Boston:
1533 Washington 632 Washington
704 Washington 1136 Washington
7 School St. 10 Scollay Sq.

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Daily and Sunday Dinners..85c-$1
Main 4-5500

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Lincoln House Dining Room
Luncheon Tea Dinner
OPEN SUNDAYS
830 William St. Orange 4-9632
East Orange, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner.
Steinway and Selovox by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.
DINNER 5:30-9 P. M. Open Sundays
ALBERT W. STENDER, Owner Tel. Pl. 6-3400

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NO RATIONING
of Quality and Good Cooking in Our Delicious Luncheons & Dinners
KUM-UP-TU
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society

MEDWAY 50 ACRES
305 Huntington Ave. Above Mass. Ave. Opp. Y.M.C.A.
"Justly Famous for Our Fried Chicken"
Owing to adverse marketing conditions and the ever-increasing demand for our Fried Chicken Dinners, we discontinued 6 of our 8 varieties of chicken dinners, and have stopped putting up dinners to take out, as well as our Hot Chicken Pot Pies. Special Mass. broilers, tipping the scales at 2 pounds, are now being supplied us, and while they last we are inviting you to enjoy this rare treat—a feast second to none—Country Fried Chicken a la Medway 50 Acres. 8 Fried Chicken Dinners to suit your appetite from 60c. For a really delightful dinner try our $1.50 Special. Open 11:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily except Fridays.

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEON — DINNER
Waitress and cafeteria service
Open Sundays Noon to 8
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

CHESTER, PA.

IN CHESTER, PA., IT'S THE
WASHINGTON
HOUSE RESTAURANT
Completely air conditioned where fine foods support an old historic reputation!
417 MARKET STREET

PITTSBURGH

LUNCHEON
CENTRAL
Delicious Food prepared by women cooks. "Like going home to Lunch."
327-331 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Closed Sundays)

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Colony House
1225 LOCUST STREET
SUNDAY DINNERS, 4 to 8
Moderate Prices
Charming Atmosphere ★ Delicious Food
KINGSLEY 9720

The COLONIAL INN
(Famous for Home Cooking)
Lunch.....40c, 50c and 65c
Dinners.....65c, 75c, 85c and $1
Catering to special dinner parties
1215 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa. Spruce 2020
Not open on Sunday

SCHOBLE
Hats of Distinction

Head the Easter Parade of well dressed men in a new Schoble... distinctively styled in smart, refreshing Spring colors.
SCHOBLE HATS
At Better Shops Everywhere

NEW JERSEY
(Continued from previous page)

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Orange 3-0712 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Greeting Now Means Much
Post's Easter Cards
622 Central Avenue

Garden Equipment
Hardware
Paints and Varnishes
Linoleum
Fishing Tackle
Housewares, etc.
at
SEARS, ROEBUCK and CO.
587 Central Avenue, East Orange

Dobbs Hats — Manhattan Shirts
THE MEN'S SHOP
35 Main Street — East Orange
"Where our Label is a Legend"
Established 1868

LINCOLN STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Moving—Packing—Storage
New and Used Furniture
54 Years Serving Northern N. J.
75-85 Main Street — Or. 5-5500

Fred Gloss Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or. 3-7360—7161
Member F. T. D.

Simplify Housecleaning
By Using the New
WALLMASTER WAY
Much Better Than Washing—Much Cheaper Than Painting
Call NOW for Estimates and Suggestions.
An early order gives you time preference.
WALLMASTER CLEANERS
463 Central Ave., East Orange, N. J.
Phone OR 4-3225

Taxi Service
and Private Limousines
for All Occasions
East Orange Cab Co.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS GARAGE
4 ARLINGTON PLACE — OR 8-9000

ENGLEWOOD

CAMPBELL'S
dedicated to lovers of Flowers
28 E. Palisade Ave. — Ph. Eng. 3-2245

HACKENSACK

LAW
INCORPORATED
202 Main Street
HABERDASHER
Hackensack 2-9490

Fine Furniture for the Home
Schaffer's
est. 1909
375 Main Street — Hackensack

KATES BROS.
"Scientific Shoe Fitting"
SHOES FOR PROBLEM FEET
For Men, Women, Children
210 Main Street — Hackensack, N. J.

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S
Quality Clothes — *Priced Moderately*
Men's Apparel Since 1888
222 WASHINGTON STREET

Send. GRULICH *Flowers*
For Easter
Delivery Service Throughout Hudson County
Phone—HOboken 3-0610
GRULICH & SONS
616 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 3-0014 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING — STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
350 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
Laundry work in all its branches.
Hudson County's A-1 Laundry. Also fur and dry cleaning.
29-35 E. 30 St., Bayonne, N. J.
Phone Bay. 3-4600

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

For *"Printing"*
Of Every Description
G. A. BANDOMER & SONS
112 Linden Avenue, Jersey City

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: So. Orange 3-0883. Hours: 8 to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING — STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
850 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

NEW JERSEY

MAPLEWOOD
(Continued)

R. WILLIAMS
Delicatessen, Groceries, Fruits
Home-Cooked Food and Soups Daily
STORE OPEN { DAILY—7:30 A. M. to 9 P. M. SUNDAYS—8:30 to 9:30 A. M.—12:30 to 2 P. M. EVENINGS—5:30 to 7:30
Free delivery except Sundays
163 Maplewood Ave. — SO. 2-1200-1

H. V. FRAENTZEL
"A Good Store in a Good Town"
Easter Greetings
to our patrons who read The Christian Science Monitor
130 Maplewood Avenue — SO. 2-6030

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
"The Home of Good Marketing"
Meats, Vegetables, Fruits
Sanka Coffee
177 Maplewood Ave. — SO. 2-4300

MILLBURN

Dave's Choice Meat Market
Meats—Poultry—Fish
Fruits—Vegetables—Groceries
FREE DELIVERY
347 Millburn Avenue — Mill. 6-1730

THE SUBURBAN APPAREL SHOPPE
Accessories
Hosiery
Vanity Fair Lingerie
325-A MILLBURN AVENUE

RITTER'S BAKERY
Hot Cross Buns
Easter Bunny Cookies
57 Main Street — Millburn, N. J.

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 3-1200. 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lazarus Printing Co.
Printers • *Stationers*
84 Clinton Street — Newark, N. J.
Telephone Mitchell 2-2525
COMPLETE LINE OF OFFICE AND FILING SUPPLIES—FINE PRINTING
Represented by
CHARLES E. FLACCUS

S. Bahto
DRY CLEANERS
TAILORS • FURRIERS
Same day cleaning service if desired.
623 Valley Road — Phone: Upper Montclair — MO. 3-1588

VICTORY GARDEN SUPPLIES
Moore's Hardware Store
223 Glenridge Ave. — Phones: Montclair, N. J. — Mo. 2-3210, 3211

Bynderian Bros.
RUGS—CARPETS
RUG CLEANING SERVICE
555 Bloomfield Ave. — Tel. Mo. 2-5860

WM. B. CORBY COAL CO.
281 GLENWOOD AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
"blue coal" — Koppers Coke
Atlantic Fuel Oil—We maintain our own fuel oil storage plant.
BL. 2-0603

BOND'S
ICE CREAM
"Worth Driving For"
Valley Road — Upper Montclair
Coats — Dresses
Suits — Sportswear
THE FRENCH SHOP
WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL
Open Thurs. and Sat. evenings until 9
493 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-1972
Gifts — Books
Greeting Cards
BURNER'S
629 Valley Rd. Upper Montclair, N. J.

Handkerchiefs and Linens for Easter Gifts
E. B. & J. H. CLEGG
The Linen Shop
418 Bloomfield Ave. — Montclair, N. J.

Wittnick's
Known for Quality
HOME MADE ICE CREAM
CANDIES—LUNCHEON—DINNERS
12 Church St. — Montclair 2-3260

Smart Hosiery and Lingerie for Easter
A lovely assortment of Silks and Cottons by the yard.
Curtains — Draperies — Linens
Montclair Textile Store
543-45 Bloomfield Avenue

Easter Flowers
Massmann
416 Bloomfield Avenue — Mont. 2-3000

The Finest Bread, Rolls, Cake, and Confections
FRANK MARKER, Inc.
594 Valley Road — Montclair 2-4144
Upper Montclair

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK

Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors
RCA and Zenith Radios

Victor, Decca and Columbia Records

GIFTS
For All Occasions
Everything in electrical appliances and supplies
Tel. Es. 3-5575
710 Springfield Ave.

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

CLINTON
OFFICE SUPPLY CO.
Office Furniture
Printing, Filing Supplies
Greeting Cards, Law Blanks
16 CLINTON ST. — MARKET 3-4728-9

NEW BRUNSWICK

VALLEY FLORIST
90 Schureman St., New Brunswick, N. J.
Near Livingston Avenue — Tel. 4378
We telegraph flowers to all parts of the world—Corsages, Orchids, Gardenias, Roses, etc.
A large variety of potted plants, Easter Lilies, Azaleas, Rhododendrons. Decorations for all occasions.

NUTLEY

SISCO DAIRY CO.
SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Passaic — Garfield
Clifton — Rutherford
Paterson — E. Rutherford
Radburn — Wallington
Nutley — Belleville
Bloomfield — Carlstadt
Phone PASSAIC 2-1800
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-8585. Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TREE PRUNING
Now Is the Time to Have Your Fruit and Shade Trees Trimmed
Complete Tree Service by Trained Men Covered by Insurance
Trees Sprayed at the Proper Time
No Charge for Estimates
F. A. CUTTER
486 Conover Ter., Orange, N. J.
Phone OR. 3-2493

Easter Plants and Flowers
Olsen's Flowers
91 and 95 Main St., Orange, N. J.

Austin's
MILLINERY
219 MAIN STREET
Corner Canfield Street

You Are Invited
To Visit Our Fountain
Agents for Alderney Ice Cream, Toilet Requisites, Films and Candy.
CADMUS' PHARMACY
408 Central Ave. — Tel. OR 3-5020

New Spring Dresses
Suits and Coats
L. DIAMOND CO.
211 Main Street, Corner Canfield Street

Sale on
CUSTOM MADE SLIP COVERS
at
GOLD FURNITURE CO.
Use Our Budget Plan
234 MAIN STREET — ORANGE, N. J.

For Easter Candy, Ice Cream and Novelties, It's
STELLING'S
304 Main Street, Orange
"One of the Better Confectionery Stores"

SOUTH ORANGE

POSTURBILDER SHOES
Good Quality
Careful Fitting
54 South Orange Ave. — SO. 2-4822

PASSAIC

Bert McIlveen, Inc.
FLOWERS
659 Main Avenue
Pa. 3-1414

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: 6-3064. Hours: 8-10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Gray's Florist
Flowers for Every Occasion
Bonded member of Florist Telegraph Delivery service
Route 29 and Mt. Ave.
N. Plainfield, N. J.
Plfd. 6-1400

VOGEL and TANZER
Choice Meats — Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables—Fresh Daily
PROMPT DELIVERY
South Ave., Cor. Berckman St.
TEL. PL. 6-3073

Professional Beauty Shop
Every Branch of
BEAUTY CULTURE
615 Park Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
TELEPHONE PL. 6-6116

EDDIE'S BEAUTY SALON

Distinctive Hairdressing
512 Park Avenue
Telephone PL 6-3621
Air-Conditioned for Your Comfort

GOSSARD CORSET SHOP
Garments Fitted to Every Type of Figure
(Camp Belts)
Phone Plfd. 6-2182
136 East Front St. Plainfield, N. J.

Moves to Town
415 Park Ave.
Tel. PL. 6-1583

Gates' HIGHWAY FURNITURE SHOP INC.

RIDGEFIELD PARK

SANDY'S HAT STORE
"Everything for the Well-Dressed Man"
25 Mt. Vernon St. — Hack. 2-0782

Piano — Organ
Poetry
FLORENCE I. DeWITT
One, Barner Drive
Ridgefield Park, N. J. Ra. 2-8206-J

RIDGEWOOD

THE QUALITY SHOP
Let us help you with your Spring Wardrobe. We have made a careful selection of cotton and rayon frocks, man tailored wool suits and accessories. Dresses in Junior, Half and Regular Sizes.
J. F. STRAKOSCH
Phone Rd. 6-2721 — Ho-Ho-Kus, N. J.

INSURANCE
MASON F. FERRIS
Licensed Real Estate Broker
150 Godwin Avenue — 6-5147-W
Ridgewood, N. J.

C. C. S. Co., Inc.
ESSO
19 Godwin Avenue — Ridg. 6-2248
State Highway No. 2 — Ridg. 6-2256

BONTON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.
45 North Broad Street
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers
Phone Ridg. 6-4400

FOSTER'S
Paint & Hardware Co.
House Furnishings
70 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

Antiques
Nina Walker Robertson
RED MOON SHOP
Cedar Hill Avenue
Wyckoff, N. J. — Phone Wyckoff 344-J

The Greenery
Flower Shop
ARTISTIC FLORAL ARRANGEMENTS
22 E. Ridgewood Ave. — Phone 6-0285
Ridgewood, N. J.
WE TELEGRAPH FLOWERS

WESTERMAN'S
Juvenile Fashion Center
NEW SPRING CLOTHES
For the Young
Layettes and Gifts
1 E. Ridgewood Ave. — R. 6-2128

Greetings
With Hopes for a Perfect Peace
PERRY LEE
RD. 6-3494

RUTHERFORD

Park Hardware Company
For your VICTORY GARDEN you will need SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, TOOLS—we have them.
130 Park Ave. — Ru. 2-6130

NEW JERSEY

RUTHERFORD
(Continued)

Borschneck & Nolt, Inc.
Flowers for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged
96 Park Avenue — Ru. 2-7227

TEANECK

THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
WM. LUDEWIG
Hardware — House Furnishings
Paints — Glass
719 QUEEN ANNE ROAD — Teaneck 6-0891

GOSSARD CORSETS
Every type of garment carried in stock.
The Aletha Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings
488 CEDAR LANE — TEL. 6-1464

See "BUD" and "JOE" FOR A to Z Service
SUN SERVICE CENTER
Cedar Lane and River Road — Tel. 6-9813

Cut Flowers—House Plants
H. Encke
252 E. Ft. Lee Road — Tea. 6-1276

FOR GOOD FURNITURE
Ronald
FURNITURE CORNERS
TEANECK RD. AT CEDARLANE, TEANECK
"It Pays to Come to Ronalds"

TRENTON

Yards
MILLINERY
Smart Spring Styles
A wide variety in soft felts and lovely straws for every occasion
Second Floor — 4 No. Broad Street

SANHICAN CONFECTIONERY
Fine Groceries—Candies
Soda Fountain
Toilet Requisites—Notions
School Supplies—Cards
W. State and Sanhican Drive

UNION CITY

Your Photograph
The Gift That Only You Can Give
Lasting Memories
THE MATERNE STUDIO
140 48th Street, Union City, N. J.
Phone UNion 7-3042

Dial UNion 3-9643 — Optical Repairs
ANDREWS
Expert Watch Repairing
Jewelry
119 48th Street — Union City, N. J.

Dial—UNion 7-8120
HERMAN KRUG
Paints — Hardware
4217 Park Avenue, Union City, N. J.

"NEWEST IN NECKWEAR" and Accessories, for Spring Needs
BOB SHORT
"Furnishings for Men"
3044 Bergenline Avenue, Union City, N. J.
Near 30th Street — Phone UNion 7-1545

WESTFIELD

EASTER FLOWERS
Visitors welcome to walk thru our Conservatories and see this display of Spring Flowers and Plants. Please leave your order early for corsages.
Doerrer's Conservatories
167 Elm Street — Tel. We. 2-2400

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—*Florist*
321 South Ave. — Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

All Laundry and Dry Cleaning Work Done in Our Own Plant
LAUNDRY BLANKETS DRY CLEANING CURTAINS RUGS PILLOWS
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service
INCORPORATED
When Telephoning from Out of Town
CALL WX 1500, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Free Prepaid Service

WOOD BROOK FARMS
Dairy Products
Phone W X 2030

Crossword Quiz Answers

P	O	L	E	C	A	T
E	▨	O	A	R	▨	E
A	C	T	R	E	S	S
R	A	T	▨	P	I	T
▨	R	O	U	E	▨	▨
A	P	▨	N	▨	G	E
P	E	R	C	A	L	E
E	N	▨	L	▨	E	L
▨	▨	T	R	E	A	T
S	E	E	▨	L	O	B
C	R	E	M	O	N	A
O	▨	V	I	E	▨	L
T	R	E	S	S	I	E	L

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Westfield 2-1214, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Direct From Our Farm at Lebanon
BLOSSOM HILL FARMS MILK
DELIVERIES
WESTFIELD — WATCHUNG
FANWOOD — DUNELLEN
SCOTCH PLAINS — SOUTH PLAINFIELD
205 E. 6th St., Plainfield — Tel. Plfd. 6-0242

MARTIN'S
TOY AND SPORT SHOP
An All-Year-Round Toy Store
New Toys as they are introduced to the trade.
142 E. BROAD ST. — WESTFIELD, N. J.
Tel. Plfd. 6-0525

The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

PAUL ALLEMANN
Jeweler
104 EAST BROAD STREET
TEL. WE. 2-0736

The Largest Drive-In Station in Town
SERVICENTER
INCORPORATED
EST 1919
Tel. Westfield 2-1000 — 443 North Ave.
Berse Brothers, Owners — "At the Plaza"

Let It Be a
HAPPY EASTER
with Easter Cookies and Cakes, from
BONAT BAKE SHOP
W. TRENKLE, Prop.
220 East Broad St. — Tel. WE. 2-2250

TUTTLE BROS
CRAFTSMEN IN WESTFIELD
PHONE 1402
Coal — Lumber — Millwork
Mason Materials — Hardware
Paint

SUIT YOURSELF
in our
Easter Suits and Accessories
Suits from $16.98 to $22.98
Joan Kenley Blouses $1.98 to $3.98
MILADY'S SHOP
167 East Broad Street

Swan Beauty Shoppe
Artistic Service of Distinction
ESTELLE
854 Mountain Avenue — WE. 2-0854

Peter Krup
Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring and Furrier
Remodeling, Repairing, Cleaning
23 Elm Street — Westfield, N. J.
Telephone WE. 2-3661

WHITMAN'S CANDIES
KEMP'S SALTED NUTS
—and—
YARDLEY'S TOILETRIES
Darby's Drug Store
South Ave. at Summit — Tel. WE. 2-1198

WEST NEW YORK

L. J. Rad
JEWELER
6011 BERGENLINE AVENUE
Near 60th Street
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

Flowers for Easter
SCHNYDER'S FLOWER SHOP
6700 Bergenline Avenue
Corner of 67th Street
Phone UNion 7-2353

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

Hetherold & Metzger
Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children
710 HAMILTON ST.
ALLENTOWN

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
...ne of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

Arnold's Bakery
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa.
Four Retail Store for Your Convenience

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN
(Continued)

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1021 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6151
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING

BETHLEHEM

PARKER'S
We stock only the finest brands of Groceries, Table Delicacies and Candies
552 Main Street — Telephone 6-3500

CHESTER

Gifts of Quality
SWEET & DEGER
JEWELERS.....
615 WELSH ST., CHESTER, PA.

ERIE

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West 10th Street
Accessories for Your Spring Suit

Meyer-Quality
Is your guide to fine clothes, hats, shoes, haberdashery, for Men and Boys. Always reasonably priced.
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State Street, Erie

Frost, Roscoll & Richardson Co.
Department Store—Erie, Penn.
It's smart economy to buy Fur and Fur-Trimmed Coats Now.

For QUALITY Call
Lawrence Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street — Phone 22-987

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

HARRISBURG

M. Lee Goldsmith
6 NORTH MARKET SQUARE
Furniture — Interior
Gifts — Decoration

"Always Reliable"
DOUTRICH'S
Clothing
Hats—Furnishings—Shoes
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ALBRECHT'S FLOWERS
ARDMORE
NARBERTH
WAYNE

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

JEANNETT'S
BRYN MAWR FLOWER SHOP
Mrs. N. S. T. Grammer
823 Lancaster Ave. — Bryn Mawr 0570

MAIN LINE—Haverford

ALICE COOK—IMPORTS
LOVELY THINGS
Make Lovely Gifts
345 Lancaster Avenue — Ardmore 4670

OLD YORK ROAD
Elkins Park
Insurance That Gives Calm Assurance
JACOB N. SOKOHL
Life Insurance and Annuities
1420 Walnut St.
Philadelphia
Phone Kin. 1568

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 8100, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

A Finer Diamond * * * is a more beautiful Diamond. You will notice the greater beauty of the Diamonds in this collection. Prices from $100.00.
FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth — 109 So. 13th Street
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jewelers, American Gem Society

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA
(Continued)

Permanent Waves
Special Process for Fine and White Hair
FRANK GITTLER
Room 707, Penfield Bldg. 1339 Chestnut St.
Pen 5319

"Our Reputation Is Your Guarantee"
HARRY L. STILWELL & SON
Plumbing and Heating
Preparedness is Wisdom. Convert to coal now—before next winter.
134th and Windrim Ave. — MIC. 3124

Our Own Make Candies
Delicious Assortment of Chocolates and Bonbons
Malin-Hall
GRA. 9261
510-512 SO. 52ND ST.

the STURGIS *store*
Greene Street and Chelten Avenue
Germantown, Phila. — Germantown 4611
Women's Smart Accessories
Hosiery • Handbags
Handkerchiefs • Costume Jewelry
Umbrellas • Gloves, etc.

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Tel.: Atlantic 9418. Hours: 9 to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CATHERINE KEEFE
Dressmaking
Your good but outmoded clothes can be restyled to present-day smartness.
Custom-made drapes and slip-covers
AT. 9418 — 2016 Jenkins Arcade
Second Floor

READING

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
759 PENN STREET

ST. LAWRENCE
Electropure
MILK
BEST—Because It's ELECTROPURE
Phone 5241

Why not try a pound of Saylor's Perfect Butter on your next order —The highest quality made.
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Streets — Dial 6253

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Food!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

Get your home and garden ready for summer NOW!
—for complete assortments
—for low prices—shop at
POMEROY'S

SCRANTON

H. H. Burschel Estab. 1880 — J. J. Mirtz
Burschel DAIRY COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Perfectly pasteurized Milk and Cream
Butter and Cottage Cheese
Hampton, Ninth and Fellows Streets

Handbags and Gifts for Eastertide
PUHL & ZIMAN
The Leather Mart
211 North Washington Avenue

Nothing but Flowers Can Say So Sincerely
"I'm thinking of You"
Schultheis Florist
612 LINDEN STREET — Phone 8246

Saul Rubinow
Personal Service
PRINTING
334 Adams Ave.
Phone 8553

SEWICKLEY

My! It's Good When It Comes From
Kleindienst's Home
436 Beaver St. — Tel. Sewickley 891

SEWICKLEY SANITARY MILK CO., Inc.
Milk—Cream—Butter
Eggs—Cheese—Ice Cream
Sandwiches *Delicatessen Products*
OPEN EVENINGS
Phone 434 — 426 Beaver St.

KEM-TONE
Miracle Wall Finish
$2.92 per Gallon
HUNTER HARDWARE COMPANY
TEL. 1128 — SEWICKLEY — PENNA.

The Linen Shop
Dresses—Blouses
Children's Wear
344 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 2194

SEE NEXT PAGE

PENNSYLVANIA

SEWICKLEY
(Continued from previous page)

Seeds for Your Victory Garden

at H-E-G-N-E-R-S
Colonial Flower Shoppes
417 Broad St. Tel. Sewickley 846
520 Merchant Street
Tel. Ambridge 856
FOR EASTER
Plants and
Cut Flowers

HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
SELECT
PHONE 1900 FREE DELIVERY Food Market 510 BEAVER ST SEWICKLEY

SWARTHMORE

Complete Service
for Your Car
RUSSELL'S
Dartmouth Ave. Phone 0440

We Are Still Serving
ABBOTT'S
DE LUXE ICE CREAM
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
ON THE CORNER

UPPER DARBY

Famous Brand
Cancellations
Shoes for Men, Women
and Children
Not rejects or damaged shoes
but "First Quality" from
"Famous Makers"
Sheppard's
6804-06 Market Street Open Evenings
Upper Darby, Pa. Blvd. 9797

Fur Scarves
to Accent Your Spring Costume
BORYNACKS
Furs Exclusively
7030 Terminal Square
(20 Years at 326 S. 52nd St.,
Philadelphia)

Keep the Freshness
of Your New Wardrobe
by having us clean it.
DRY CLEANING
MENDING—TAILORING
SHOE REPAIRING
TERMINAL SHOE REPAIR
New 69th St. Terminal Bldg. Blvd. 3496

Arrow Shirts
Stetson Hats
Interwoven Hose
Hickok Belts & Braces
Brentwood Sweaters
Buxton Wallets
Moore's
MEN'S SHOP
Established 1914
7038 Terminal Square Open Eves.

Coats, Suits, Dresses
for the
Junior Miss and Miss
Fashionably Yours
Red Robin Shop
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

For Easter
GIVE HER
JEWELRY
GERLACH'S
6915 Market St. Blvd. 0451

The Blackstone Sweater Shop
Nationally Advertised
Sweaters—Knitted Sportswear
New Spring Styles
29 South 69th Street Blvd. 5512

Spring Outfits
for Boys and Men
Clothing and furnishings in good style,
excellent quality, at low prices.
BURK-LEY'S
6800 Market Street
Open Eves. Blvd. 9931

Easter Toys
Greeting Cards
JONAS
Toy & Stationery Shop
7038 TERMINAL SQUARE

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY
(Continued)

Smart Flattery

OUR
SPRING
SUITS
AND
DRESSES
ARE
GUILTY OF IT
You'll love them
for it.
MAYERS
7037-39 GARRETT ROAD
UPPER DARBY

H. G. Torbeon, Prop. Phone Blvd. 9840
SUNOCO
Boulevard Sunoco Service
Springfield and Marshall Roads
Upper Darby, Pa.
Just Arrived Direct from Florida
Selected Groves, Tree-Ripened Oranges
and Grapefruit
Basket Oranges 85c
Grapefruit 3 for 25c
Pink Meats 3 for 30c
THE ORANGE CAR
West Chester Pike, Just West 69th St. Term.

VOGEL'S
Easter Plants
Fresh Cut Flowers
Blvd. 0445 111 Fairfield Ave.

Easter Greetings
our own make
Candies and Ice Cream
SCHNEIDER'S
23 South 69th Street Blvd. 9971

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill
HERMAN TILLES
Select Meats, Butter, Eggs,
Poultry and Produce
734 Burmont Rd. Phones
Drexel Hill, Pa. Clearbrook
6570—6571

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne
INTERBORO LAUNDRY Inc.
Quality Laundry Services
Dry Cleaning of the Better Class
Serving Delaware County, West Phila.,
and the Main Line
PEMBROKE AVE. LANSDOWNE, PA.
PHONE MAD. 5400

UPPER DARBY
East Lansdowne
LANSDOWNE
ICE AND COAL CO.
Baltimore and Melrose Avenues
LANSDOWNE, PA.
Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631
Saratoga 7700

UPPER DARBY—Yeadon
ATTENTION! AWNINGS NOW!
Atlas Way the Best Way
— SINCE 1900 —
ATLAS UPHOLSTERY
JOHN McMULLEN
438 Church Lane Mad. 2557

WILKINSBURG
Brighten your outlook with a new
outfit from
THE CHARME SHOP
Dresses—Millinery—Accessories
723 Penn Avenue Wilkinsburg, Pa.

HERE'S NEWS FOR MOTHERS
DASCH'S
Extend services for men from 2 to 38
Visit Our Boys' Department on Balcony
Boys' Suits—$8.95 to $19.95
Boys' Prep Suits—32 to 38
$17.95 to $22.50

The HOUSE of FLOWERS and GIFTS
Easter Corsages
Potted Plants
EDGAR L. WAREHAM
800 Center St.
Wilkinsburg
ONeurhill 0800

CALDWELL & GRAHAM
SEW and SAVE
Up-to-date selection of yard goods.
McCall, Simplicity and Butterick
Patterns
Penn. Ave. and Wood St. CH. 0143

KISER BROTHERS
Stationery, Greeting Cards
Office Supplies
755 Penn Avenue PE. 4375

YORK
Buy Your
VITALITY SHOES
from
York's Most Modern Store
REINEBERG'S
51-53 S. George Street
Spring Blouses, Skirts
And everything to complete your
Easter Outfit
Mary Barron Slips sold exclusively.
THE LINGERIE SHOP
19-21 S. Beaver Street York, Pa.

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Words of Current Interest

Adar (Esth. 3:13)—*A-dar'* (first *a* as in *sofa*, second as in *arm*). Second choice, *A'-dar* (first *a* long, second as in *arm*).

Name of a month which corresponds with late February and early March, according to scholars who have studied the Jewish calendar. Flowering springtime in Palestine.

Agagite (Esth. 3:1)—*Ag'-a-git* (first *a* short, second as in *sofa*, *i* long). Second choice, *A'-gag-it* (first *a* long, second *a* short, *i* long). The rule requiring the sound of *g* to be modified to *j* before the *i* doesn't apply here; the reason evidently being that the final letter of the noun, "Agag," wants to hold its value even when the adjective ending, *-ite*, is affixed. Old Testament names, in any case, take their pronunciation from the practice of good speakers rather than from the rules of rhetoricians. The classic outlook is acknowledged in the case of the New Testament proper adjective, "Areopagite," of Greek derivation. Here Webster's latest edition prefers a sound of *j* for the *g*.

Its significance as a proper adjective is not convincingly determined by Bible dictionary makers; but its use in the Book of Esther is plain as indicating the family orgin of Haman, the king's minister.

Ahasuerus (Esth. 3:1)—*A-haz'-u-e'-rus* (first *a* as in *sofa*, second *a* short, first *u* quick-long as in *unite*, *e* long, second *u* clipped short as in *circus*). Second choice, *A-has'-u-e'-rus*.

The same Persian king that goes in Greek history under the name of Xerxes, a figure in the narratives of Herodotus and a character in a drama of Aeschylus. The period of his sovereignty dates along with that of Themistocles' authority in Athens, or early in the fifth century, B. C.

Hadassah (Esth. 2:7)—*Ha-das'-a* (first and last *a* as in *ask*, second *a* short).

Jewish name of Esther.

Hammedatha (Esth. 3:1)—*Ham'-e-da'-tha* (first *a* short, *e* quick-long as in *event*, second *a* long, last *a* as in *ask*).

The phrase, "son of Hammedatha the Agagite," seems designed to make identification of Haman certain and to distinguish him from other possible Hamans.

Harbonah (Esth. 7:9)—*Har-bo'-na* (first *a* as in *arm*, *o* long, last *a* as in *sofa*).

Supposed to be a Persian proper noun, the name of an official of the court of Xerxes.

Jair (Esth. 2:5)—*Ja'-er* (*a* long, *e* as in *maker*).

A name occurring in Mordecai's line of descent.

Mordecai (Esth. 2:5)—*Mor'-de-ki* (*o* as in *orb*, *e* quick-long as in *event*, *i* long). Second choice, *Mor'-de-ka'-i* (*o* as in *orb*, *e* quick-long as in *event*, *a* long, *i* long).

A Jew, a relative of Esther, rescued by her from the hands of Haman and raised by Xerxes to a high post in the kingdom of Persia.

Shimei (Esth. 2:5)—*Shim'-e-i* (first *i* short, *e* quick-long as in *event*, last *i* long).

A frequent Biblical name, borne by an ancestor of Mordecai.

Shushan (Esth. 2:5)—*Shoo'-shan* (*oo* as in *food*, *a* short).

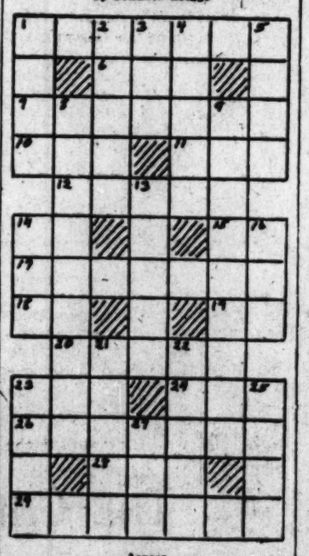
Figured out by archeologists to be identical with Susa, the capital of the monarch, Xerxes. Its ruins located some distance from the Persian Gulf, have been considerably explored.

Vashti (Esth. 2:17)—*Vash'-ti* (*a* short, *i* long).

Persian queen, deposed, as the account runs, and replaced by the Jewess, Esther.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—The ferret is considered a domesticated variety of what mammal?
6—A scull is what implement?
7—Maxine Elliott gained fame as what?
10—What creature is one of "grave old plodders" in Browning's poem?
11—What is a hole in the ground in which to burn something?
12—What manufacturing city of France has a famous cathedral?
14—Associated Press (abbr.).
16—Who was mother of the Titans?
17—What is a fine, closely woven cotton fabric, usually printed on one side?
18—Half an em is what?
19—Epworth League (abbr.).
20—To negotiate.
22—Jurisdiction of a bishop is what?
24—What is a lugworm?
26—What place in Italy was famed for violin making?
28—To contend.
29—Who is a gentleman attendant to Lady Anne in Shakespeare's "Richard III"?

Down

1—If you ate a Chaumontel, it would be what?
2—What game is played with numbered cards and disks?
3—Organ of hearing.
4—What is a thin crinkled fabric?
5—Criterion.
8—What person would use a grasshopper gauge?
9—Who portrays Blondie in the film series?
13—What is relationship of King Claudius to Hamlet in Shakespeare's play?
14—To mimic.
15—Snakelike fish.
21—Female of the ruff is called what?
23—Aircraft wood is called what in the Bible?
25—What do you call a native of Jedburgh?
26—Is lacrosse played with a ball or a disk?
27—What is a prefix meaning "anise"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Coats of Arms of United Nations

This is the fifteenth article in a series of thirty explaining the symbols of the United Nations.

By Margaret Whittemore

The arms of Belgium were adopted in 1831 upon the foundation of the present kingdom, after the nine Belgian provinces had revolted from the Netherlands. Article 125 of the Belgian Constitution reads as follows: "The Belgian Nation adopts the colours red, yellow and black, and, for the Arms of the Kingdom, the Belgian Lion, with the legend, "Union fait la Force." (Union Makes Strength.)

Upon the black escutcheon is emblazoned a golden lion with claws and tongue tinctured red. The shield is ensigned with the royal crown and is surrounded by a gold collar of the Royal Order of Leopold the First, from which is pendant the gold, four-armed cross of the Order; and accompanied by two gold sceptres placed crosswise. The head of the sceptre on the right side bears the Hand of Justice; that on the left, a miniature of the lion shown on the escutcheon. On the red ribbon beneath the shield is inscribed in gold letters the national motto, "Union fait la Force."

The heraldic device of the lion, handed down from feudal times, appears in one form or another on nearly all the official shields of the Nine Provinces which now compose the Kingdom of Belgium. The lion, as an armorial bearing,

15—Belgium

seems to have made its appearance in the heraldry of western Europe about the time of the Crusades, and to have been introduced into the Low Countries about the 12th century by Philip, Duke of Flanders.

Sometimes the arms of Belgium are displayed in a more elaborate manner, against a mantle of red, ermine, and gold; with two lions as supporters, each holding a flag of the national colors. The mantle is sometimes surmounted by the flags of each of the Nine Belgian Provinces. The Belgian arms are displayed on the large escutcheons hung on the outer walls of embassies, legations and consular chanceries of Belgian diplomatic and consular officers.

(Tomorrow: Brazil)

In Lighter Vein

His Greatest Pleasure

"These shoes are going to be too tight for you," warned the shoe salesman.

"I know that," replied the customer.

"Then why not get a larger pair?" asked the salesman.

"Well, you see it's this way," replied the other. "My wife is a fiend for women's clubs, my daughter brought her husband home to live with us, my tires are worn out, my radio is out of order, so about the only pleasure I'll be getting out of life will be when I take these tight shoes off!"

Did You Ever Wonder

How a 'Cloud Charge Indicator' May Be of Value to Plane Pilots?

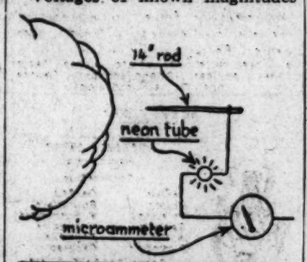
A cloud charge indicator is a device for indicating to airplane pilots the intensity of the electricity in a near-by thunder-cloud.

The device, developed by General Electric engineers, contains a neon tube and a microammeter. It can be mounted on the panel board of an airplane.

Connected to the instrument is a pencil-sized pointed rod of tungsten protruding a little more than a foot from the nose of the plane. The electrical discharge from the cloud is picked up by the pointed rod and sent through the instrument. This causes the neon tube to flash, signaling the pilot. It also causes the microammeter needle to deflect, and the amount of the deflection indicates the intensity of the electrical disturbance. Supplied with this information, the pilot can change his course or maintain it, as the intensity of the electricity in the thunder-cloud may indicate.

The instrument was developed in the laboratory by high-voltage and lightning experts under the direction of C. M. Foust. An artificial cloud-plane arrangement was devised in which a brass sphere, about two feet in diameter, was suspended above a 14-inch tungsten rod which was connected to a cloud charge indicator.

Voltages of known magnitudes



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF A CLOUD CHARGE INDICATOR

were passed through the sphere, which simulated the cloud, and the instrument readings were noted. The voltages, or electrical pressures, per lineal foot in the atmosphere were calculated for any given reading on the indicator. From this data and other experiments, charts were prepared that will perform the same function for the pilot of the plane.

W. P. Keasbey

Manganese

Approximately 12 pounds of manganese go into each ton of steel to give it strength and workability.

Monitor Camera Club from Howard N. Findley, Cleveland, Ohio

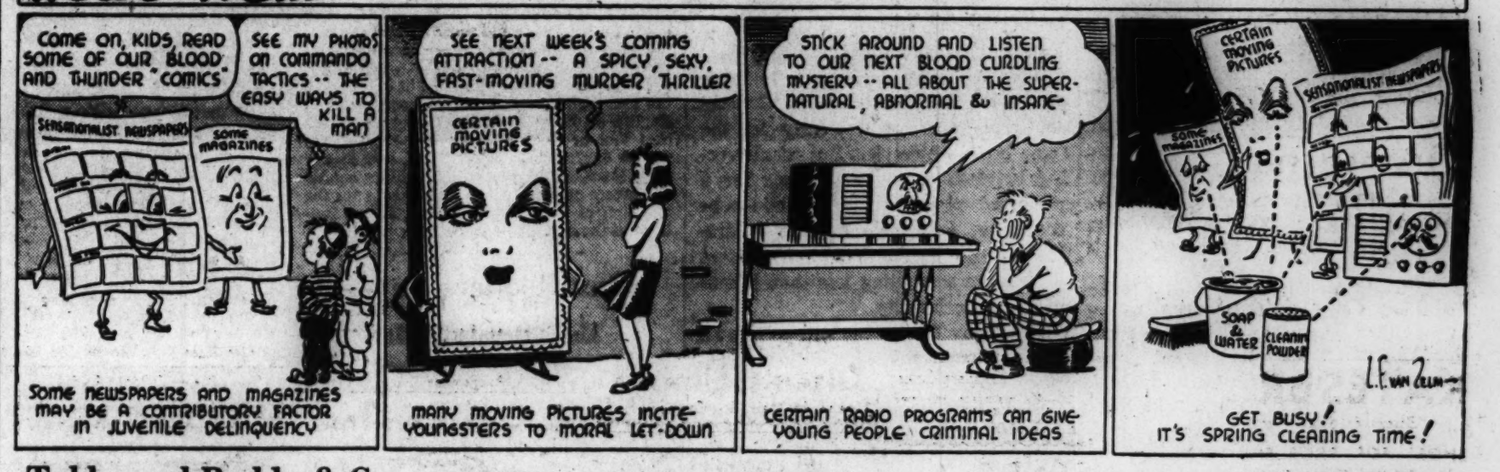
Susie—of the Family Didelphidae

In other words, Susie is a member of the opossum family. Our Camera Club member snapped her as she was perched on a fence stake enjoying the bright sunshine of an early spring day.

A Verse for Today . . .

As free, and not using your liberty for a cloke of maliciousness, but as the servants of God.—I Pet. 2:16

NEWS ITEM— J. EDGAR HOOVER, CHIEF OF THE F.B.I., IS ALARMED OVER INCREASE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND CRIME.


COME ON, KIDS, READ SOME OF OUR BLOOD AND THUNDER "COMICS"
SEE MY PHOTOS ON COMMANDO TACTICS -- THE EASY WAYS TO KILL A MAN
SENSATIONALIST NEWSPAPERS
SOME MAGAZINES
SOME NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES MAY BE A CONTRIBUTORY FACTOR IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY
SEE NEXT WEEK'S COMING ATTRACTION -- A SPICY, SEXY, FAST-MOVING MURDER THRILLER
CERTAIN MOVING PICTURES
MANY MOVING PICTURES INCITE YOUNGSTERS TO MORAL LET-DOWN
STICK AROUND AND LISTEN TO OUR NEXT BLOOD CURDLING MYSTERY -- ALL ABOUT THE SUPER-NATURAL, ABNORMAL & INSANE
CERTAIN RADIO PROGRAMS CAN GIVE YOUNG PEOPLE CRIMINAL IDEAS
CERTAIN MOVING PICTURES
SENSATIONALIST NEWSPAPERS
SOME MAGAZINES
SOAP & WATER
CLEANING POWDER
L.F. van Zelm
GET BUSY! IT'S SPRING CLEANING TIME!

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Sounds Like a Perfect Arrangement*

By Le Pelley

HAVE YOU STARTED PLANTING YOUR GARDEN YET ?
NO — IT'S TOO EARLY ... BUT WE HAVE SOME THINGS OUT IN FRAMES —
WELL, I WANTED TO GET STARTED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE BECAUSE I HAVE TWO GARDENS —
TWO GARDENS ??
OH, YES, I ALWAYS HAVE TWO !!!
ONE FOR THE RABBITS !!
?

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Well, Now I Know Where He Is!*

By Rodgers

Why was T.W. where I expected to find ol' Pete? What had happened to the spy? Where was the "shadow"?
I was still trying to get things straightened out when I heard a noise in back of me—
"So—still another dog!" a gruff voice said and one of my questions was answered—
The one about the spy, I mean—

The Adventures of Waddles—*There'll Be a Rush for "D" Cards*

By The Hagers

Said Mayor T. Fitz-Maurice Drake, "A new award I plan to make.
Achievement gets the Navy 'E'; For bonds, the Treasury gives 'T.'
On those who civic spirit show, The Drakeville 'D' you may bestow."
"What does it mean," I asked, "this 'D'?" Said he, "Dependability."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1943 — "First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear" — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Good Neighboring

All to the good are measures official or unofficial which bring the peoples of Mexico and the United States to know one another better. President Roosevelt's unprecedented journey to Monterrey and his joint broadcast with President Avila Camacho possesses values which go far beyond surface gestures of good will.

The peoples who live on either side of the Rio Grande have not been as good friends as next-door neighbors often are. In fairness it should be said that the bulk of the blame is not Mexico's; she has had to forgive not merely bad manners but what we now call aggression. The very city of Monterrey recalls a battle in a war of which the people of the United States can never be very proud. After the seizure of territory ceased, "Yanqui imperialismo" took the form of exploiting Mexico's resources and instigating revolutions.

But since 1927 when Dwight Morrow and President Calles inaugurated an era of "shirt-sleeve diplomacy" there has been a vast improvement, enhanced in the last few years by the "good neighboring" of Vice-President Wallace, Secretary Hull, and Mexico's able Ambassador in Washington, Castillo Najera. Today there is reason to hope that, as Mr. Roosevelt said, "the day of exploitation of the resources and the peoples of one country for the benefit of any group in another country is definitely over."

Large differences remain between the countries, which should be faced rather than glossed over. Each people can well take to heart the noble sentiments of President Avila Camacho: "There is one thing that is in reach of all—the carrying on of the fight immediately at home against those evils which offend and concern us in others."

Happily, comradeship in the war, the development of motor and air transport and the increasing study of Spanish in the United States are today bringing changes which the presidential visiting reflects. How different is the situation from the days of 1917 when the people of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California heard that Germany was inviting Mexico to join Japan in an attack on the border.

The Monterrey meeting has meanings that go even beyond good relations across the Rio Grande. Señor Avila Camacho spoke of the two countries as a "natural bridge of conciliation between the Latin and the Saxon cultures," and Mr. Roosevelt has expressed his belief that plans for international security can take more than one leaf from the book of Pan American co-operation. Adequate attention should be given to his words on this occasion when he pointedly remarked that the strength of that system is "now evident to the most skeptical."

Was the President reminding Mr. Churchill that he left out the Americas in that recent speech when he spoke of a Council of Europe and a Council of Asia working within a larger world security system? There is more than a little evidence that Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Wallace and Mr. Welles are building toward an American Council. Are they hoping that the Pan American system will not merely help redress the balance of the old world, but serve as a model for a new world of good neighbors?

Shangri-la

Now that the War Department permits publication of details about the Tokyo raid, we are at last able to ask the question, "Was it worth the cost?"

The loss of brave men, missing and captured, and the sacrifice of the 16 planes involved, can be balanced against the material damage to Nipponese war industry, and against the shaking given Japanese civilian morale, as well as the fillip given Americans, and it may be found the gains outweigh losses.

But also on the debit side is to be counted the fact that the Japanese promptly went out and captured the airfields the Chinese had so toilsomely prepared for the Americans and took other steps to deal with attacks from the air.

If the original plan of getting the aircraft carrier Hornet within 400 miles of the target had succeeded, and if the planes had made their appointed landing, the damage to Japan would have been as great, and in addition 16 planes and a fine corps of men would have been available for repeat raids from China.

As it stands, the heroic adventure from Shangri-la was a limited success, a fragmentary sample of what it is going to require to crack the tough nut in the Pacific.

The U. S. S. Canberra

The thinking patriot—whose investment in war bonds and stamps helped to build her—may see something more than a mere good-will gesture in naming the new United States cruiser Canberra for the Australian capital.

It has been an inflexible rule, ever since the establishment of the modern United States Navy, that all cruisers should be named for cities of the United States; heavy cruisers for the big cities like Chicago and San Francisco, light cruisers for the smaller cities like Marblehead, Astoria and Quincy, to name a few that have figured prominently in the news.

Each type has had its name-classification: Battleships for States of the Union, aircraft carriers for battles or historic vessels, destroyers for naval heroes, etc. Among the larger armed ships, all names have had a strictly American significance.

There was a good reason for the departure, to be sure. The Australian cruiser which bore this name fought side by side with units of the United States fleet before she was sunk off Guadalcanal.

Does naming a United States man-of-war for the Australian capital presage the day when the United Nations will be a governmental entity? Shall we see ships go down the ways at Sydney or on the Clyde bearing names like Manassas or Osawatomie? Will the good ship Canberra possibly become the first unit of a "world peace fleet"?

Battle of the Plans

Certainly the United Nations victories in Africa have helped to heal the breach between political factions in France. It is a distinct gain that with General Giraud's declaration in favor of the Republic, both he and General de Gaulle now stand clearly for the same broad objectives. But maneuvering between these two groups for a preferred place in the republic-to-be continues, and makes their declarations as to the form of government for France something less than tokens of real French unity.

Not many Americans will go into all the details of the plans-following-on-plans which emerge from the two main factions now struggling over the unity of France. On many points the plans agree. If the problem were simply to reconcile technical features of blueprints for an interim system of administration of French affairs, to last until the liberated people of France could choose their own government, this could be accomplished by systematic consultation between the followers of Generals Giraud and de Gaulle. But the basic problem is not technical disagreement.

The constant playing with nuances which characterizes this planning of France's future only thinly covers over the motives of both factions, meanwhile lightly disguising the central stake in the game. That stake is power.

General Giraud's plan would keep power in the hands of those who are now ruling in French territory until that power could be diffused through a broader political fabric after the war; subject, of course, to all those delaying and narrowing influences which can be exercised by a group of political leaders already in the saddle. The de Gaulle plan asks for representation of the underground movement in France, which may include many elements not acceptable to conservative French opinion, and even some dangerously extreme groups, but would at least reward many Frenchmen who never ceased to work as our allies and as French patriots at the risk of their lives. However, the de Gaullists' plan puts their leader at the political helm of provisional government, relegating General Giraud to control of the military under that government.

So the strategy of the planning on both sides has not yet become a strategy of unity but of battle. Each side supposes that when the United Nations victory is won those in the seats of the mighty in France may be able to decide the direction which the evolution of the new French State will take. This is only a supposition, of course, the French people being a peculiarly political-minded race, at times given to finding their own terms of national unity when leadership fails.

The Bookshelf

Chile in Poetic View

Benjamin Subarcaseaux approaches Chile with the reverence of a poet, even though his original title of his book would be, in strict English, "Chile; Or a Crazy Geography." As it appears, the title is CHILE: A GEOGRAPHIC EXTRAVAGANZA (New York: Macmillan. $3).

The author writes of his country with sensitivity, from an original viewpoint that is refreshing. The reader who may start in haste is likely to linger.

The English translation by Angel Flores is flowing and brilliant. Two years ago this reviewer picked up a copy of the Spanish original on an open-air bookstand along the Avenida O'Higgins in Santiago. Now, as part of the Pan American program for acquainting the American peoples with each other through their native literatures, Avenida O'Higgins has been brought to Main Street.

* * *

Some idea of the author's outlook may be gathered from his descriptive subtitles. Chile, for him, is divided into several lands. There is The Land of Tranquil Mornings; The Land of the Interrupted Path; The Land of the Snow-Capped Wall; The Land of the Trembling Earth; The Land of the Blue Mirrors, and The Land of the Twilight Night.

These are subdivisions made by a poet, not an orthodox geographer. Señor Subercaseaux frankly admits that he writes as a sympathetic observer of the land and people, rather than as a technician. For that reason his impressions speak more vividly to non-technical readers—the ones he wants to reach.

Reach them he does, with passages of sheer enjoyment in the guise of geographical study. A lively picture of Chile takes form as Señor Subercaseaux begins in the Strait of Magellan, moves through the country to its northern deserts, and returns south to Cape Horn.

* * *

A ring of authenticity is given to the book by a conscious lack of jingoism. Señor Subercaseaux says he tells "the good with the bad," and so when he says Santiago makes good shoes, "the shoes are good."

Forthright criticism of Chile's landed aristocrats is not calculated to make the book popular with them, but Señor Subercaseaux is used to that. His writings as a whole have taken little account of such reactions. He is unorthodox and individual.

The poetic approach to technical subjects such as geography, economics, and social science has its hazards. Señor Subercaseaux inveighs against Chile's agricultural system and favors more timber-growing, fishing, and mining. He goes rather far in implying that Chile could dispense with wheat-growing and import its wheat and meat from across the Andes in Argentina. Chile needs diversified industry, but could hardly afford to curtail food production. A more scientific agriculture would contribute to a better economy.

For beauty of conception and of expression, the text stands almost alone among books in English on Latin America. The style resembles that of the French writer Exupéry in "Night Flight" and "Wind, Sand, and Stars." Cape Horn, in the closing lines, "hides behind the heavy curtains of rain and keeps up the moaning of the wind, far away, like a foghorn at the end of the world." R. H. S.

Our Readers Say—

The "Deflated" Man

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

At a time when so many safeguards are being set up against further inflation, what of the man whose income has been deflated?

That is, the man whose wages have not increased, or the one whose salary has increased by a negligible percentage? The man in a thousand and one occupations which do not, and cannot, pay wartime wages? He is the clerk in the law office, the gardener, the pharmacist, the schoolteacher, the newspaperman, the butcher, baker, and candlestick-maker. His name is legion.

What of this "deflated" man who must pay out at price ceilings set well above costs when his income became fixed, at increased income-tax rates, at an increase in the cost of living now estimated at 20 per cent over January 1, 1941? How much of his deflated income can go for War Bonds, for example? It is already stretched thinner than Mr. Jeffers's synthetic rubber.

Anti-inflation measures? A bland assumption, indeed, that all who work receive inflationary wages.

A remedy, in part, would be an income tax taking into major account the percentage of increase in income over that of the previous year—such a plan as was advocated in an editorial in The Christian Science Monitor last spring. Under it, the man who has jumped from $40 per week to $110 per week in a war industry would pay at a higher rate than the man who still earns $40, or possibly $45. Fairness dictates this.

A withholding tax, by all means. But also a tax based on personal increases in income—not a flat rate for the inflated salary and the deflated one, willy-nilly.

Newton Highlands, Mass. W. L. K.

Taxes

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

A tax plan is submitted herewith:

To provide more money for the war;

To increase the savings of War Bonds for postwar uses;

To lower the annual tax rates.

The plan is:

1. To prorate the war taxes over a period of twenty or more years;

2. To reduce the annual taxes in proportion thereto;

3. To pay the excess of salaries and wages over the 1941 rates with special War Bonds and War Stamps. These special War Bonds to have ten coupons, each equal to one-tenth of the bond, payable one each year after the war is over, and not to be transferable except by individual permission;

4. To levy a Federal Sales Tax of twenty per cent, evidenced by stamps redeemable in War Bonds.

5. To provide for the monthly purchase of these War Bonds by other persons and by corporations whose incomes have been increased by war conditions.

Cleveland, Ohio H. E. W.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Conducting an Invasion of His Own

'You Don't Know Beans Till'—

A Dispatch From the Farm

A book supplied to army cooks informs them that "leftover beans are palatable when reheated." That's right—the more you reheat them, the better they get. With all the propaganda lately about fresh baked bread, roast beef, milk-fed chicken, olives and celery, and even concentrated food tablets, it may be a surprise to many that soldiers still eat beans.

Out here in the country, however, we know that the rise and fall in the demand for dry beans varies with the times of peace and war. A neighbor of ours once demonstrated that with profit. He was a young man during the 1861–1865 disturbance, and he observed that he got a good price for beans during that time, and then the demand dropped off. This impressed him, and in the ensuing years he raised a family and beans with vigor and enthusiasm. As his children grew up, he set them to work, so raised more beans, and became noted far and wide as The Bean Man. He did not, however, dispose of them on a deflated market. He waited for another war and stored them meanwhile in his barn.

When he was elderly, and well surrounded with family and beans, he read in the *Journal* that the battleship Maine had been removed from active participation, and he stepped into the breach by going to Lewiston. He called upon a buyer of produce and made the customary conversational openings. They discussed the weather, the news from Cuba, and eventually got to beans. "What you payin' for beans?" he blurted out.

The buyer made an offer, the best figure since Grant took Richmond. "How many'll you take at that price?" The buyer, now off guard by the length of the preamble, said, "All you've got—bring 'em in."

The next morning the buyer came down to open his shop, and found The Bean Man sitting on the curb by the heads of a yoke of Durhams. The oxcart was piled to the sky with bags of beans. The buyer expostulated that he hadn't expected that many beans, whereat The Bean Man pointed down Lisbon Street at the approaching spectacle of five stalwart sons, each teaming his own yoke of steers and each cart laden with suspicious-looking bags.

The clean-up was terrific. Knowing how hard and how dry those beans had become with the passage of time, folks around here sincerely pitied the poor soldiers who marched away to battle Spain.

* * *

Beans are frequently considered lowly. Housewives sometimes apologize because they have nothing better for the unexpected visitor. Our Bean Man, they say, with appropriate frugality, caused his wife to feed beans three times a day. To circumvent rebellion among his satiated descendants, the old man would lift the cover from the tureen, sniff expectantly, and cry with exquisitely simulated joy, "Ah-h-h, beans!" Sometimes his wife would say, "I'm sorry not to have something better than beans," whereupon he would say, "Not at all, ma'am, not at all—plenty good enough for me, and good enough for me, good enough for anybody—pass up your plates, folks."

We down-easters have been known in maritime circles for generations as *bean-eaters*. We do eat beans because they are cheap, and it is fortunate they happen to have nourishing qualities. We also eat beans because they taste good, and they taste good because our men prefer women who know how to bake them. But do not suppose the bean is baked by one standard and immutable recipe. As Kipling observed:

There are nine-and-sixty ways of constructing tribal lays,
And-every-single-one-of-them-is-right.

Tell me the number of women in Maine, and I'll tell you as many ways to bake beans. Some use molasses, some use brown sugar, some use white. Some put in an onion, some like mustard. The kind of bean is likewise variable. The pea bean is not Maine standard, but it has its faithful. Yaller-eyes, Soldiers, and Jacob's Cattle beans fare well, especially if red kidneys are used once a month for a diversion. At Grange suppers I have seen two dozen pots of beans, no two alike. Probably the nearest thing to a universal, in Maine, is the Saturday-night rule. Vermonters eat beans any old time.

* * *

But Great-grandmother's recipe, handwritten in the old book, began, "Friday night pick over two cups beans. . . ." It was never Thursday, or Tuesday. Friday night the beans were put to soak on the back of the stove, and Saturday morning she moved them up front during breakfast to parboil. Then they went into the pot—a mellowed earthenware antique with the juice of years cooked into it.

The recipe, continuing over to Saturday morning about 10 o'clock, advises: "Put a good-sized onion on bottom of pot. Put in beans. Add ½ cup molasses, tblsp mustard, 2 tsp salt, piece lean pork, cover with boiling water." Then Great-grandmother (and her daughter and her daughter's daughter) commended herself to a day's work of stoking the stove with beech wood, and keeping the water over the top of the beans. She had one little trick—about two o'clock in the afternoon she would let the beans boil a little dry, and then when she added more water the pot would steam and sizzle and each individual bean would be impregnated with a delectable essence not otherwise obtainable. Too, this boiling-dry business would brown the beans nicely.

I should explain that the terrific heat needed for beans was not wasted on beans alone. She baked bread, and made pies, and did her regular Saturday cooking besides—doughnuts and cookies and cakes and, of course, brown bread to go with the beans.

When she went to the door with the supper horn, Great-grandmother blew with vigorous certainty; she was positive of faithful response. Her bean pot is an heirloom we cherish, carefully cleansing it with soda water between bakings, and we would evacuate it tenderly in an invasion.

As our army cooks now know, the beans are better when reheated for breakfast Sunday in a spider. And if any are left, they taste even better along about Tuesday or Wednesday. And if any are still left, they make tasty sandwiches for wood-cutting or fence-fixing. That done, we have only to wait for Saturday again. JOHN GOULD

The Wide Horizon

A Disappearing Type

By Sergt. Joseph E. Ray

FORT WARREN, WYO.

When Congress voted me into the army 13 months ago I had an idea that my life from then on would be dominated by men who wore stiff mustaches, who smiled only in the privacy of their quarters and whose speech was as military as marching. In short, I thought I would be seeing lots of the military type.

In 15 months of service I have encountered but one officer who can accurately be described as the "military type." He stands out like a P-38 on a field of Ryan trainers. In looks, manner and speech he is a military man. He is as impersonal as a Springfield. When he addresses a non-com, that man stands at attention, removes all traces of what might be an unmilitary look from his face, and "sir's" frequently throughout the conversation.

I cite this man as an exception and the reader may wisely wonder what the rule is. Well, the rule, as I have observed it, is far from the Hollywood standard of military conduct. There exists between non-coms and officers a feeling of mutual camaraderie and the line of officer-man demarcation is often a vague one. This may be because non-coms are often members of the Regular Army, whereas the officers are reservists; or it may be because the non-coms have put in three times as much service at this post as the officers, many of whom are recent graduates of an officer candidate school. The officer-man distinction is of course much sharper among trainees, most of whom have been in service only a couple of months.

* * *

In the face of this notable absence of military types, one might expect discipline here to be far looser than at other posts and yet the opposite is true. Several times this camp has been commended by the War Department on the degree of discipline displayed by its enlisted personnel. Moreover, men who have transferred into this camp from other posts invariably comment on the marked military atmosphere prevailing here.

There appear to be several reasons for this. One seems to be that post authorities get the job done by appealing to the intelligence of the men and their inherent dislike of customs military. As one officer put it: "You can teach a man to salute but you can't stick around to see that he does." Most men, however, get a real "kick" out of saluting and they are the same men who a year ago figured such things were for Boy Scouts. They will tell you that saluting, more than anything else, makes them feel a part of a great and powerful organization. Saluting is the enlisted man's pass into the inner sanctum of army tradition.

Another reason for the disappearance of the military type appears to be the growing realization to those shaping army policy that victory on the field does not necessarily follow where there has been strict and rigid adherence to the military rule. It will be recalled that Germany's World War army was famed for its military qualities. German officers and men, professionally and personally, were as far apart as the poles. The theory being, of course, that rigid observance of the officer-man regulation was necessary to insure tight discipline. This theory was blasted to the skies by an AEF whose officers and men placed victory before theory.

* * *

It is a common sight here to see enlisted men accost officers and offer suggestions for the improvement of methods and conditions. Often such suggestions are accepted and acted upon. If these officers had belonged to the Prussian school of militarism the soldiers would have been tossed into the guardhouse.

Most officers I have served under have not been regular army officers, just as the men I have soldiered with have not been regular army men. The officers have held reserve commissions, usually obtained through college ROTC courses, and the men have been Act of Congress soldiers.

The only conclusion I have reached worth recording regarding the vanishing military type is that in the stopwatch technique of 20th-century warfare there simply is no time for formal militarism. Today it's: "Say the word, Lieutenant, and we'll let 'em have it!"

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly—Ruskin.

Anent Blue and Red Stamps

O let us love our occupations,
Bless the squire and his relations,
Live upon our daily rations,
And always know our proper stations.

CHARLES DICKENS
(1812–1870) "The Chimes."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 636 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.